The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 49. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1874. NO. 31.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office in new JOURNAL *Building, Fifth Street.*

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates :

	3m	6m	9m	1y		3m	6m	9m	1y
1 Inch	$ 50	$ 50	$ 50	$ 00	¼col	$ 00	$ 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	7 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

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JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa.
OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Office 2d door east of First National Bank. Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business entrusted to their care, and to the collection and remittance of claims.
Jan.7,71.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community.
Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

LAW NOTICE.—S. E. Fleming, Esq., has this day voluntarily withdrawn from our law firm.
SPEER & M'MURTRIE.
Attorneys-at-Law.
Huntingdon, July 15, 1874.

S. E. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., office 319 Penn street, nearly opposite First National Bank. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.
Aug.5,'74-6mos.

GEORGE D. BALLANTYNE, M. D., of Pittsburg, graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office 927 Washington street, West Huntingdon.
July22,1874-3mos.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office one door East of R. M. Speer's office. [Feb.5-1y

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and promptness. [nov6,'72

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

JACKSON HOUSE.
FOUR DOORS EAST OF THE UNION DEPOT,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. ZEIGLER, Prop.
Nov12,'73-6m.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

Miscellaneous.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, in Leister's Building (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS. HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA;
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES, MOULDINGS. &C
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE for all kinds of printing.

Printing.

TO ADVERTISERS:

—:o:—

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.

Office in new JOURNAL building Fifth St

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—:o:—

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IN

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—:o:—

CIRCULATION 1800.

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RECEIPTS,
LEGAL BLANKS
PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
PAMPHLETS
PAPER BOOKS,
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO,

The Muses' Bower.

No Time Like the Old Time.

There is no time like the old tine,
When you and I were young,
When the buds of April blossomed,
And the birds of spring-time sung,
The garden's brightest glories
By summer suns are nursed,
But oh, the sweet, sweet violets,
The flowers that open first!

There is no place like the old place,
Where you and I were born,
Where we lifted first our eye lids
On the splendors of the morn,
From the milk-white breast that warmed us,
From the clinging arms that bore,
Where the dear eyes glistened o'er us,
That will look on us no more!

There is no friend like the old friend
That has shared our morning days,
No greeting like his welcome,
No homage like his praise;
Fame is the scentless sunflower,
With gaudy crown of gold;
But friendship is the breathing rose,
With sweets in every fold.

There is no love like the old love
That we courted in our pride;
Though our leaves are falling, falling,
And we're fading side by side,
There are blossoms all around us,
With the colors of our dawn,
And we live in borrowed sunshine,
When the light of day is gone.

There are no times like the old times—
They shall never be forgot!
There is no place like the old place—
Keep green the dear old spot!
Their are no friends like our old friends—
May heaven prolong their lives!
There are no loves like our old loves—
God bless our loving wives!

The Story-Teller.

THE FELON'S RETURN.

"Will you ask whether Mr. Graham will see a stranger?"

The clerk spoken to nodded, arose, and went into an inner office. The stranger remained, leaning against the walnut railings of the desk, his hand trifling with the little door that shut outsiders from the sanctum within. He was a tall, fair man, of thirty, with close-cropped hair and beard. His shoulders were broad, his features aristocratic, but there was an odd air about him that puzzled the clerk, and would have puzzled any one. It was something that could not be defined, but it pervaded the whole man; a suppressed look, as of one forced in some way to hide his feelings; a manner of standing and holding his hat which had something apologetic in it.

"Mr. Graham will see you, sir," said the clerk, returning and opening the little railed door. "In there—the office to the right."

The stranger passed into the room indicated, and closed the door behind him; then standing with his back against it, he fumbled with his hat in the same odd manner in which he had handled it in the outer office, and instead of speaking, looked at the gentleman behind the desk with eyes that had a measureless appeal in them.

The other did not rise from his chair, nor hold out his hand, nor even speak for some moments; each looked at the other, that was all. But it was the elder who broke the spell at last.

"So," he said, "is it you James?"

"Yes, it is I," said the other. "Haven't you a word for me, William?"

"I have a good many words that you might not like to hear," said William Graham. "I really can't say I'm glad to see you, delighted, honored, and all that you, know."

"I don't expect any one to be glad," said the other. "I know I've disgraced the family, but I've been punished for it. Fifteen years, William—think of that!—fifteen years of prison life and prison fare and prison friends! I'd have given my soul to undo what I did, even before it was found out; and I never meant to keep the money."

"We know the story," said the merchant. "You were in a position of confidence; you betrayed it. It's the old affair. I've had it happen in my own office. I can't feel any sentimental pity for a fellow like you. What brings you here, James?"

Shifting his hat from hand to hand, looking from under his eyebrows in an abject fashion, pitiable to contemplate when one saw in what a gentlemanly mould he had been cast, James Graham answered:

"I was twenty when I went to prison. I'm five-and-thirty now. The outside world has been blank to me for all these years. I want work. I want you to give it to me—any honest work, William. I'm a good book-keeper, but I'll be a porter, an errand man, anything."

"Oh, no, not anything here," said the elder. "You've reckoned without your host, James. You are no brother of mine. I cast you off when you became a felon.—For the sake of the poor woman who called you 'son,' I'll give you some money, enough to live on for a week or two. I will never give you another cent—don't expect it.—I will have you sent away if you come again."

The prison-taint was so strong upon the other man that his pride was not aroused yet; he fumbled with his hat, ground himself against the door, looked abjectly from under his eyebrows again, and asked:

"How is sister Jessie?"

"Well," said the merchant.

"Can you tell me where she lives?" asked his brother.

"No," said the merchant. "Jessie is married, and has tried to forget the terrible grief you gave her. You are the last person a respectable brother-in-law would care to see."

"I'll ask you one more question," said James, in a faltering voice. Ada Musgrove—what has become of her? Is she still living? Is she married?"

"I have no information for you," said the merchant, harshly. "Here is fifty dollars. If you are careful, you will get work before it is gone. Remember, you'll have not another cent from my hands. Take it and go, and don't come back again."

He flung the money down upon the table, but there was a spark of manhood in his brother, even yet; he could not take a gift so proffered.

Tall as he was, he seemed to grow a head taller as he drew his shoulders back, and glaring at his brother, threw the notes that lay before him into his face.

"Curse you, keep your money!" he said. "I don't want it. I don't want anything from you or any one. I came for help, it is true; for help to be an honest man. I've been among the outcasts of the world so long that I've lost kinship with decent folk, but I thought a brother might hold out a hand to draw me back. You refused it. Money! Why, look at these hands, these shoulders—look at me! I can earn money somehow. And, by Heaven! if this is all your respectability and Christianity amount to, I don't care if I see no more of it. There are plenty to welcome me, and you have driven me to them. Remember that, son of my mother! You!"

He thrust his hat upon his head and dashed out of the room, striding through the outer office with no heed of any one there, and clanging the door behind him as he departed.

One dark night a few weeks later, James Graham, in full fellowship with a gang of burglars, was receiving instructions from a companion how to enter and conceal himself in a house that had been marked for robbery. The lesson was given in front of the doomed house itself, and after his companion had left him, Graham muttered:

"Yes, I belong to the fraternity, now I am here to rob this house. I have the mask and the pistol in my pocket. I have my little dark lantern. I am a burglar, and burglars were the only men who welcomed me back from prison. My brother turned his back on me. My brother—I wonder what my poor mother would say if she could see me now. If she knew—" He stopped himself with an oath—seemed, with a motion of his hand, to cast away the thoughts that were upon him—and in a moment more had mounted to the window indicated by his comrade; and finding that it opened easily, clambered in. His shoes were noiseless. He made no sound as he moved; and guiding himself by the lantern's light, looked for a place of concealment. It soon presented itself. A long wardrobe, with a door at either end. In this, behind a very curtain of suspended garments, he hid himself.

He heard, after a while, a baby cry, and in a minute more a step ran across the entry, and a ray of light glanced through the keyhole at one end of the wardrobe.

"Ada," cried a lady's voice. "come here. Baby is wide awake, and I can't leave him."

Then another rustle, another step, and there were two women very near him—so near that he could hear them breathe.

"I'm so glad you came to-day, Ada," said the other, "when I am all alone. Charles was called away unexpectedly this morning! I declare the thought of that accident makes me ill, and I am nervous all alone in the house at night, dear. Besides being always glad to see you, I am so thankful to have you to-night!"

"And I am never nervous, Jessie," said the other. "I'm as good as a man about the house, mamma says. I've hunted imaginary burglars with a poker many a night. Mamma is always imagining burglars, dear soul!"

"Don't speak of them," said the matron, who was evidently quieting her child, as only a mother can. "This house would be more of a temptation to them to-night than it has ever been before since we lived here. There are ten thousand dollars in that safe, Ada, Charlie hadn't time to deposit it. They telegraphed that Mr. Bird might be dying."

As she made this confession, the man concealed so near her, listened with his very heart in his ears; but it was not to the statement so well calculated to rejoice a burglar's heart. That was forgotten. He heard only the voices and the names these two women called each other by. Ada! That had been the name of the girl he loved. Jessie! That was his sister's name. After all, what was it to him? Like his brother, the latter had cast him off, of course, and no doubt Ada only remembered him with horror. Still, how like the voices were. Could it be? He stole forward, and knelt down with his eyes to the keyhole, but he could only see part of a woman's figure swaying to and fro, as she rocked her infant on her bosom.

"Dear little fellow," said the voice of the other woman. "How sweet babies are."

She came forward and knelt down and I saw her profile. It was Ada Musgrove—older, for he had left her a girl of sixteen, and found her a woman of thirty, but handsomer than ever.

"You love children so, I wonder you don't marry," said the matron; and now James Graham knew that it was his sister who spoke. "I know that William wants you to have him. He always loved you. And, Ada, he can give you all that makes life happy."

James Graham's cheeks flushed in the darkness. He hated the world more than ever now. He hated his kinsfolk—the cruel brother and sister of his most of all.

"He cannot give me the one thing necessary for wedded happiness: love him," said Adda. "No, Jessie; I have never said this to you before, but I must say it now. I loved poor James too well ever to love any other man while I know he lives."

"Ah, Ada," cried Jessie, stooping over her, "it is a comfort to me to know you still remember my poor brother. I thought I was the only living being who still loved him." And then James Graham, listening on the other side of the door, heard these women weeping, together and for him.

"Yes, Ada," said his sister, "and though poor James is so sadly disgraced, still when he returns I will be glad to see him, and this shall be his home if he will, and my good husband will help him to win back the place among men that he lost so long ago. William is cruel to him; but then we women are softer. When he is free again I trust he will come straight to us. I fear William would hurt him by some reproachful speech. He will be free very soon, Ada."

The man who had stolen into that house to rob it—the man of whom they spoke—could bear no more, his heart was softened as it had not been since he was a little child. It was as if the angels had spoken to him.

Then he remembered why he was there, and kneeling and kissing the door that lay between him and those dear women who had saved him from desperation, he crept away, and finding his way to the window which he had entered, he departed as he had come, vowing to lead an honest life, and some time, perhaps when he was dying, to see these two dear creatures once again; at least, always the memory of their looks and words would keep his heart tender and his life pure, lonely as might be his lot.

With these thoughts in his mind he stood on the ground, and remembered with a pang who would arrive soon and what their errand would be; and that while he scorned to betray them, he must stand between them and their purpose, and save his sister's home, perhaps her life, from their hands.

He felt in his bosom for his pistol; he would not use it until the last; but he must stand between those women and all harm.

He knew well enough the unforgiving ferocity of those with whom he had to deal, and he muttered a little prayer for aid—the first he had breathed for many a year—as he heard soft footsteps approaching.

"He is opening his eyes," said a voice.

James Graham heard it, and wondered what had happened, and why he could not turn himself, and who spoke.

Then came a remembrance of a quarrel, a conflict, and the report of a pistol. He knew all now. His fellow burglars had shot him, left him for dead. But where was he now?

"Ada, dear," said the voice again, "I think he is opening his eyes."

Then they did open, and James Graham saw two women bending over him.

'James," said one, "do you know sister Jessie?"

The other only burst into tears.

"Yes, I know you both," said he, faintly. "How did I come up here? I am so full of wonder. How did you know me?"

"We found you wounded—dead, we thought, at our gate," said Jessie. "It was Ada knew you first."

"Dear Jessie!" he said; "dear Ada!"

"We don't know how it happened," she said. "When you are better you must tell us. Only we have you back, and you shall never go back again; never."

He knew he never should. He knew it did not matter whether he told them how he had come to them now. He knew that in a little while he should neither see them nor know their voices, but he was very happy. A foretaste of heaven was given to him.

"They have been terrible years," he said; "terrible years. All that while I have never heard from you, but I have now. Come closer; I can't see you very well. There's a mist before my eyes. I want Jessie to kiss me."

The sister flung her arms about his neck, and kissed him over and over again. Then he turned to Ada Musgrove.

"If I were going to live I should not ask it," he said; "but you used to kiss me long ago, Ada. Will you kiss me now, my dear, just once more?"

She took him in her arms.

"God is very merciful," he said; "more merciful than man. Perhaps we shall meet again, darling."

These were the last words he ever said.

Reading for the Million.

Mrs. Skinner's Lecture.

Now hear Mrs. Skinner on women's rights. She is too good to be lost, and it being the latest out, we have borrowed a copy of the lecture from "Brick." We "fixed" it up a little, and added a few words in parenthesis, where we thought the original Greek was too obscure. Truly Mrs. Skinner is "some," and, well let's invite Mrs. S—— to lecture in Huntingdon but she musn't bring that man Skinner along with her:

Miss President, feller wimmin, and male trash generally—I am here to-day for the purpose of discussing woman's rights, recussing her wrongs, and cussing the men.

I believe sexes were created perfectly equal, with the woman a little more equal than the man.

I also believe that the world would today be happier if man had never existed.

As a success, man is a failure, and I bless my stars that my mother was a woman. [Applause.]

I not only maintain myself but a shiftless husband.

They say man was created first. Sposin' he was? Ain't first experiments always failures?

If I was a betting man, I would bet two dollars and a half that they are. The only decent thing about him was a rib, and that went to making something better. [Applause.]

And then they throw it into our face about Eve taking an apple.

I'll bet five dollars that Adam boosted her up the tree, and only gave her the core.

And what did he do when he was found out?

True to his masculine instincts, he sneaked behind Eve's Grecian bend and said: "Twan't me—'twas her!"

And woman has had to father everything since—and mother it too!"

What we want is the ballot; and the ballot we're bound to have, if we let down our back hair and swim in a sea of sanguinary gore. [Sensation.]

Bring up your little daughters to love and caress the ballot, and when they are old and scrawny, they will not depart from it.

Teach them that man occupies no position that woman cannot fill—even to a pair of pants.

Teach them that without the ballot woman is simply a cooking and washing machine; and that with it she can just rule her little roost(er.)

Given them little ballots to play with.

We have plenty of ballet-girls; but what we want is ballot women.

The male creature now sitting on his platform, whom the law compels me to call my husband, says I have got ballot on the brain.

He says I sleep with a ballot under my pillow, and dream that I am commander-in-chief of a large army of ballots, and cleaning out everything that looks like male sex, while the band plays, "See the conquering shero cometh!" (for a man.)

Such remarks show that man was created lower than the beasts of the sea, the carrion of the air, or the rhinoceros of the prairies.

And what can be expected of this man Skinner, whose intellect is lower than that of a common quahang? [Applause.]

My soul is filled with poetry and sentiment; and his vulgar remarks grate on my ear; and when I hear persons use expressions that are not refind and genteel, I want to go through 'em like eroton oil and molasses. (Hear, hear.) (Clear through.)

I am astonished that there ain't more interest manifested in this absorbing topic. This hall ought to be packed from dome to ceiling and a couple hundred climbing up the lightning rod outside.

A short time ago I addressed an immense throng on Boston Common—at least thirty-seven persons, including men and women of both sexes—who stood packed together at least for fifteen minutes, hanging on my words, the enthusiasm finally reaching such a pitch that they insisted on burning my effigy to slow music (dead march.)

And we are bound to succeed.

Our speakers don't lack brains nor influence; but there is one thing I wished they did lack, and that is their desire for a husband.

No matter how rabid a woman is on this question, or how much she talks against the men on the platform, she'll grab the first man that offers himself, and turn right straight round; and there is where we are weak! Most women seem to think that we were made but for one purpose, and that was to have "Mrs." on our tombstone!

From the creation of the world we have had all the great men on our side.

There's Pharaoh. What did Pharaoh do?

Recognizing the fact that women must inevitably rule, he issues an order to strangle all the male children. If this thing hadn't slipped up, 'twould be money in our pockets. Mr. Pharaoh is dead now, and hadn't forethought enough to leave the business to some good man.

Among those who escaped justice at this time was a youth called Moses, of bullrush fame; and since then every Mose has been a wart upon the face of nature, including the wretched object whose rear name I am encumbered with.

(Skin'er.)

(Cries of "That's so!" and "Put him out.")

No! you shall not put him out!

Neither shall he go out of his own accord! when we get home I will show him what one solitary woman can accomplish for this great cause with her good right arm, (Applause,) and number six brogans.)

Herod was also a woman's-right man.

Herod ordered all the male children to be slain and what sweeter proof could we have that Herod's head was level?

My dear sisters, we can't all be Herod's, but we can wear his tintytype next to our hearts, and press onward to the goal.

Coming down to the present day where do we find woman.

We don't find her.

In ten cases out of nine she finds herself.

Come with me to the worst portion of our great city. After ascending thirty-one flights of rickety stairs, what do we find? (The top.)

A miserable basement!

In one corner sits a wretched woman, once the belle of the city.

She makes vests—thirty-four vests for a cent! (and two thrown in for even doz.)

Not a morsel of food has passed her lips since last fall.

Around her are fourteen children crying for bread. But, alas! she ain't got no bread, and with tears in her eyes she mournfully divides among them the last half of a tallow candle.

Have I overdrawn the picture? No, sir! And if any man dares to say I have, I'll guarantee to send him homo on a shutter in less than ten minutes! (Emotion in the audience.)

But, my dear sisters, I am not here simply to touch your hearts, put to touch your pockets also.

A thing of this kind can't go on without money; and I hereby call upon four of the most able bodied sisters, who feel 'tis sweet to be on their muscle, to pass around the hat.

Think of the greatness of our cause and its effect on thousands of ancestors still unborn.

Think of our altered firesides, where widowed mothers with dissipated husbands do press their orphan children to their bosoms. Think, oh! think of George Washington at Mr. Valley's forge, barefooted and ——— shell out!

(This appeal was so moving that a majority of the audience moved toward the door. About seven dollars and a half collected, however, which went for Mrs. Skinner's new set of cork screw curls. After putting it in her reticule, and planting her foot firmly upon it, she proceeded:)

My dear friends, I must now bid you adieu; but I will be with you again when times are better, for I intend to agitate this question till we get our rights, and whatever we can sponge besides.

I will agitate it till my breath gives out and my wig turns gray!

The Hotel of the Future.

The following is the translation of an article in a Berlin paper which will convey an idea of the German estimates of the coming American hotel; "The latest American progress in building will be the Mammoth hotel soon to be erected in Chicago. The enormous hotel is to have a frontage of three English miles long and a depth of six miles; the height of seventy-seven stories, will measure 3,480 feet from the ground floor to the roof. The hotel will have no stairs, but 500 balloons will always be ready to take visitors up to their rooms. No room waiters are to be employed, but visitors will be served by a newly automatic, put up in every bed room, who will do all shaving, shampooning, etc., to the guests by a very simple and ingenious mechanism. Supposing the guest requires hot water, the automatic will be able to call down stairs: 'A bucket water up to room number one million three thousand one hundred and seven,' and the water will be up in seven seconds by a patented elevator. Half an hour before table d'hote, instead of the ringng of bells, a gun (twenty-four pounder) will be fired on each floor to call the guests to get ready for their meals. The tables in the dining rooms will be measured four miles each, attendance to be performed by twelve waiters on horse back, on either side of the table. Music during the table d'hote will be played—gratis—by eight bands of seventy-seven men each. For the convenience of visitors a railway will be built on each floor as well as telegraph offices. The price of bed room will be from one dollar to ten dollars. The cost of this building is estimated to be $680,000,000. The Billiard room will contain nine hundred American, ninety-nine French and one English table, and most of the visitors expected to be Americans, the billiard rooms will be fitted out with a spittoon of one hundred feet in circumference." *Big Hotel!*

No Time for Swearing.

"Catch me using a profane word in the presence of ladies," said a talkative stripling with a shade of down upon his upper lip. "There's a time for all things."

No, sir, there isn't a time for all things. No law, human or divine, ever set apart a time for swearing. A profane expression is a sin and an abomination, utter it when and where you will. As for ladies, it is well to be and act our best in their presence. We cannot be too true, too pure, too honorable, if we want to stand upright before a good woman, or a good girl—yes, while I'm about it, I'll add, or before a little mite of a girl-baby, with her soul fresh from heaven.

I only know of one other before whom we ought to be just as particular if not more so. When He is not around, my boys, you can safely do just about as you please. But when you're in his presence—and to my thinking, we're all there, or thereabouts pretty much all the time—have a care! Don't offend the deepest love, the whitest purity, the grandest honor of all.

A Ten Dollar Wife.

Parson Allen, of D., was quite a wag and a peculiarly interesting preacher. He was often called upon to perform the marriage ceremony, and his peculiarities on such occasions often furnished a supply of merriment long after the parties had retired from the parsonage.

On one occasion, after the marriage knot had been tied, the bridegroom, supposing that the parson was entitled by law to a certain fee, and would therefore return the change, handed the minister a ten dollar bill, which was carefully folded and placed in his pocket. The old parson having noticed the X in the corner of the old State bank note, kept up a lively conversation on the ups and downs of life till the groom became somewhat nervous over the delay in relation to his change, and he ventured to say:

"Parson Allen, that was a ten dollar bill I gave you."

"Yes, so I perceive. You are very generous. It is not often I receive so large a fee. A comfortable thing it is to have a bank-note in one's pocket," and then he gave some amusing illustrations of selfishness, and another ten minutes of precious time was consumed.

Again the groom ventured to remind the parson that he had not returned the change he had expected, and he hesitatingly suggested:

"Perhaps you did not think that the bill I handed you was a ten, did you, Parson Allen?"

"Oh, yes, I noticed that it was. I assure you that I have not been so agreeably surprised for a long time. I always think on such occasions that the husband has an appreciative regard for his worthy partner, and I presume that you regard your wife that now is worth at least ten dollars, and I doubt if you would have the knot untied for twice that sum, would you, Mr. N?"

"Not I," said the non-plussed bridegroom. "But is there not a regular fee which the minister is allowed to take for marrying people?"

"Not that I am aware of," responded the parson. "We always leave the fee to be fixed by the parties who get married."

And so the bridegroom evaded at all points, gave up the effort to get back any change.

Moral Courage.

Have the courage to discharge a debt when you have the money in your pocket.

Have the courage to speak your mind when it is necessary that you should do so, and hold your tongue when it is prudent to do so.

Have the courage to own that you are poor, and thus disarm poverty of its sharpest sting.

Have the courage to tell a man why you will not lel him money.

Have the courage to tell a man why you refuse him credit.

Have the courage to cut the most agreeable acquaintance you have when you are convinced that he lacks principle; a friend should bear with a friend's infirmaties, but not with his vices.

Have the courage to show your respect for honesty, in whatever guise it appears, and your contempt for dishonesty and duplicity, by whomsoever it is exhibited.

Have the courage to wear your old clothes until you can pay for new ones.

Have the courage to prefer comfort and propriety to fashion, in all things.

Have the courage to acknowledge your ignorance, rather than seek for knowledge under false pretense.

Have the courage, in providing entertainment for your friends, not to exceed your means.

Have the courage to obey your Maker at the risk of being ridiculed by man.

A Story of Shiloh.

An amusing story is related of a Louisiana regiment during the late civil war. Among the Confederate reserves at the battle of Shiloh was a regiment from New Orleans composed, rank and file, of the wealthiest young men in the city—there was scarcely a private in the ranks who did not represent a property of hundreds of thousands.

During the hottest of the battle, one of the fiercest of the war, General Beauregard found his force seriously annoyed by a battery that he was unable to silence. Again and again had he directed his assault against it only to see his troops reel back mangled from the murderous mouths of the well handled guns. At last, though with painful reluctance, he turned to the Crescent regiment and glancing for a moment over eager faces, nearly all of whom were personally known to him. Then in a voice low, but distinctly heard to the furthest end of the line, he simply said: "Boys, take me that battery." The flower of New Orleans fashion and wealth faced round, shook their heads and gravely replied: "Not much, General. We'll buy you a better battery than that in New Orleans."

Will You Mind that Now?

"Father, what does a printer live on?"

"Live on? the same as other folks, of course. Why do you ask, Johnny?"

"Because you said you hadn't paid anything for your paper, and the printer still sends it to you."

"Wife spank that boy."

"I shan't do it."

"Why not."

"Because there is no reason to do so."

"No reason? Yes, there is. Spank him, I tell you, and put him to bed."

"I shan't do any such thing. What in the world do you want him spanked for?"

"He is too smart."

"Well that comes of your marrying me."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean just this, that the boy is smarter than his father, and you can't deny it. He knows enough to see that a man, printer or no printer, can't live on nothing, and I should think you would be ashamed of yourself not to know as much."

Attentiveness.

How much more we might make of our family life, of our friendships, if every secret thought of love blossomed into a deed! We are not now speaking merely of personal caresses. These may, or may not be, the best language of affection. But there are words and looks and little observances, thoughtfulness, watchful little attentions, which make it manifest, and there is scarcely a family that might not be richer in heart wealth for more of them.

It is a mistake to suppose that relations must of course love each other because they are relations. Love must be cultivated, and can be increased by judicious culture, as wild fruits may double their bearing under the hand of a gardner; and love can dwindle and die out by neglect, as choice flower-seeds planted in poor soil dwindle and grow single.—*Atlantic.*

Tit-Bits Taken on the Fly.

Dexter is sixteen.

Goldsmith Maid is nineteen.

Summers' Getupanddust is thirty-five.

West Virginia has three hundred Baptist churches.

Porcelain clay is said to have been discovered in Lycoming county, Pa.

A society for the advancement of education in Kentucky has been formed.

Mark Twain denies that he meditates serving up the English in a humorous book.

In a fight between a rat and an alligator in New Orleans, the former came off victorious.

There is a tree in Florida, at Lake Harris, which is said to yield 7,000 lemons annually.

In Des Moines the surgeons have taken a 16 pound cancer from the neck of a $1,500 cow.

A valuable deposit of iron ore is reported discovered on Stissing Mountain, near Pine Plains, N. Y.

Refusal on the part of a Louisville husband to push a baby-wagon on Sundays is to be made ground for a divorce.

Harrisburg has about forty churches. The Methodist are in the lead in the number of worship and membership.

It is said that twelve new churches are speedily to be built in Philadelphia costing in the aggregate about $500,000.

A farmer in Ford county, Illinois, will, it is said, this year gather 1,000,000 bushels of corn from one field of 20,000 acres.

Lawrence, Mass., is one of the few cities that can boast of never having had a murder within its limits since its incorporation.

A baby safely floating in its crib was found thirty-five miles below Pittsburg after the late disaster, alive, unharmed and unclaimed.

John B. Gough has a collection of Cruikshank's pictures, numbering over two thousand, some of which were drawn expressly for him.

August Picard, of Rochester, is one hundred and seven years old, and never tasted coffee, tea or butter, but is an inveterate smoker.

Eighteen clerks and employees of the Philadelphia Mint have been discharged, and it is rumored that still further reductions will be made.

All that was mortal of the late Marshal Concha now lies in one of the crypts of the Antocha church, not far from the crypt where lies the body of General Prim.

The city of Springfield, Mass., has a conscience fund. Only one stricken individual, however, has contributed to it, and that to the amount of twenty dollars.

One of the greatest pipe-fanciers in the world, Major-General Rafflovitch, of the Russian army, is now in this country. He has a collection of more than 600 pipes.

Rosa Bonheur is fifty two years old, and unmarried. She rejoices with a subdued joy that no man has ever been able to divide her pure and unselfish love for cattle.

Toole, the English actor, will occupy the time previous to the beginning of his engagement at Wallack's, August 17, with trips to various points of interest in this country.

One of the dupes of the celebrated Arizona diamond swindle of 1872, has brought suit in California against Wm. M. Lent, for $20,000 damages, which sum he paid for shares.

Mr. Skinner has decided to remove his silk manufacturing business to Holyoke, Mass., and his handsome house in Skinnerville will be taken down and removed there in sections.

The valuation of Worcester, Massachusetts, is $49,150,000, an increase of nearly two million dollars since the last valuation was taken a year ago. The rate of taxation is 16.80.

It is said that Barnum has offered Weston $600 to walk against time. "Why can't somebody offer him $2,000 to walk against a stone wall or a brass saw?" asks the Boston *Globe.*

Tom Thumb and his wife, with their companions, Commodore Nutt and Minnie Warren, are still exhibiting themselves through the country, being announced to appear in Boston this week.

James, of Vermont, said on his dying bed that he had never written a line which he cared to erase. The whole State was proud of him till it was found out that he could not even write his name.

Senator Morrill, of Maine, will leave his home in a few days for Saratoga, where the Congressional Committee on a New Government for the District of Columbia, of which he is Chairman, will meet for consultation.

Train has finally concluded to lecture on "The Wrongs of Ireland." One of the "wrongs" was in letting Train get out of that country three years ago, when they could just as well have hung him.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Ralph Waldo Emerson never had toothache, boils, or a son belonging to a base ball club. He said recently: "I never had a trouble or a sorrow which I could not forget in fifteen minutes in the perusal of some favorite author."

Governor Hartranft has appointed Augustus Stinger and John O'Neill of Allegheny county, and John Archfield, of Mercer, commissioners to examine the bituminous coal mines of the State and report their condition to the next Legislature.

Philadelphia is to be asked, with Boston, for more money to pay for the two groups of statuary now nearly finished for the Lincoln statue in Springfield, Mr. Senator Oglesby and the Hon. D. L. Phillips are now on their way to make the request and collections.

Polly Bickford, of North Wakefield, N. H., 104 years old last December, as the local papers say, had a tooth extracted one day last week, to relieve a toothache. She has only one left, and contemplates having a set of false ones. Who will tell the next one?

The winner of the Queen's prize this year at the great rifle contest at Wimbledon, was a Mr. Atkinson, a journeyman carpenter, of Stockton-on-Tees. The Queen's is the highest prize, and only those who have shown themselves to be the best shots in the minor contests are allowed to become competitors.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 12, 1874.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Senate,

H. Clay Marshall, of Orbisonia.

[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]

Assembly,

George Guyer, of Warriorsmark,

Henry Robinson, of Dublin.

Sheriff,

Huston E. Crum, of Huntingdon.

County Commissioner,

William E. Corbin, of Juniata.

Director of the Poor,

Jacob H. Isett, of Penn.

County Surveyor,

William H. Booth, of Springfield.

Auditor,

Henry H. Swoope, of Mapleton.

Politicians and Candidates, Beware!

Read the Provisions of the New Constitution on Corruption!

Officers Must Swear that they Have Not Used Corrupt Means to Secure a Nomination or an Election!

If they Have, to be Forever Disqualified for Holding Office in this State!

Any Person Convicted of Violating the Election Laws Shall be Deprived of the Right of Suffrage for Four Years!

We copy the provisions of the New Constitution upon corruption so that no one will be able to say that he had not timely notice:

ARTICLE VII, SECTION 1. NEW CONSTITUTION.

SECTION 1. Senators and Representatives and all Judicial, State and County officers, shall before entering on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support, obey and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of this Commonwealth, and that I will discharge the duties of my office with fidelity; THAT I HAVE NOT PAID OR CONTRIBUTED, OR PROMISED TO PAY OR CONTRIBUTE, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ANY MONEY OR OTHER VALUABLE THING, TO PROCURE MY NOMINATION OR ELECTION (*or appointment*), *except for necessary and proper expenses expressly authorized by law*; THAT I HAVE NOT KNOWINGLY VIOLATED ANY ELECTION LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH, OR PROCURED IT TO BE DONE BY OTHERS IN MY BEHALF; *that I will not knowingly receive, directly or indirectly, any money or valuable thing for the performance or non-performance of any act of duty pertaining to my office, other than the compensation allowed by law.*"

And also:

SECTION 9. *Any person who shall, while a candidate for office,* BE GUILTY OF BRIBERY, FRAUD, OR VIOLATION OF ANY ELECTION LAW, SHALL BE FOREVER DISQUALIFIED FROM HOLDING AN OFFICE OF TRUST OR PROFIT IN THIS COMMONWEALTH; AND ANY PERSON CONVICTED OF WILLFUL VIOLATION OF THE ELECTION LAWS, SHALL, IN ADDITION TO ANY PENALITIES PROVIDED BY LAW BE DEPRIVED, OF THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE ABSOLUTELY FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

SECTION 8. *Any person who shall give, or promise, or offer to give to an elector, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any person or party for such elector's vote, or for the withholding thereof,* AND ANY ELECTOR WHO SHALL RECEIVE OR AGREE TO RECEIVE, FOR HIMSELF OR FOR ANOTHER, ANY MONEY, REWARD, OR OTHER VALUABLE CONSIDERATION FOR HIS VOTE AT AN ELECTION, *or for withdrawing the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election, and any elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such causes before the election officers shall be required to swear or affirm that the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be recorded.*

REGULAR REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican Convention assembled, in Yenter's Hall, at 10 o'clock, a. m., yesterday, (Tuesday,) and organized by electing Hon. George Leas, Permanent Chairman, and J. W. Brewster, esq., and Dr. Wm. M. Rhea, Secretaries, after which the ticket elevated to the mast-head of our paper, this morning, was, with great unanimity, nominated. It is one of the best ever presented to the Republican voters of Huntingdon county, and will be triumphantly elected. Next week we will publish the proceedings at length.

DAILY JOURNAL.

We propose to issue the JOURNAL *daily* during the continuance of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting, at Newton Hamilton, commencing on the 26th inst., under the editorial management of Gen. D. S. Elliott, of Everett. We will send out a prospectus in a few days. We hope our enterprise will be liberally patronized.

BE ASSESSED IN TIME.

The ten-day assessment is abolished by the new Constitution, and all voters must now be registered SIXTY DAYS BEFORE THE ELECTION, when the registration lists will be returned to the Commissioners.—As the election is to take place on the third day of November it will be well for every voter to see that he is registered by the 1st of September. tf

☞ The Harrisburg *Telegraph* very justly remarks that while so much is being said against the present Congress, it would be well to remember that at the session recently closed it levied no new taxes. Its members have paid their own postage. It refused to authorize any land grants. It repealed the bill increasing salaries. It cut down the annual expenditures more than twenty-seven millions of dollars.

☞ The fiend, yes, worse, the ghoul, who wrote the paragraph headed "obituary," in the last issue of the Lewistown *Sentinel*, should be execrated by every human creature. In the many long years which we have spent in the newspaper business we have never seen anything half so revolting.

☞ From every township in the county comes the cheering intelligence that our erring brethren are coming back into the fold. The Republican party in Huntingdon county is in a better condition than it has been for years. We welcome them back. Stand to your colors and all will be well!

☞ Hon. F. A. Sawyer, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, forwarded a letter of resignation to President Grant, at Long Branch, a few days ago, of his appointment as the Representative of the United States Treasury Department, at the forthcoming Centennial Anniversary to be held at Philadelphia.

☞ The Potato Bug Convention met on Tuesday, (yesterday), and nominated H. H. Mateer, for Assembly; W. J. Ammerman, for Commissioner; A. W. Evans, for Poor Director; Henry Wilson, County Surveyor. It was a sorrowful affair. There were not a dozen of the delegates attending it who had credentials.

PLACING THE FUNDED BONDS.

As there has been a number of misstatements published in reference to the placing of the balance of the five per cent. funding bonds, a correct statement of the facts connected with the transaction, we have been at some pains to obtain an official report of the whole transaction.

On the 2d of July, 1874, the Secretary of the U. S. Treasury issued a Circular soliciting bids, to be opened at noon on the 23d of the same month for the whole balance, $179,000,000, or any part thereof, of the Funded Loan.

In response to this call the Secretary received tenders for about 20,000,000 from United States capitalists and the general public. In addition he received tenders from the Rothschilds and their associates and Selegson & Co., and associates, amounting to $55,000,000. Of the $20,000,000 outside bids about $10,000,000 were at par and a portion of it a fraction above par. The other $10,000,000 were coupled with conditions rendering their acceptance impossible, if the bids of the Rothschilds and the Selegsons were accepted.

On July 28th, the Secretary of the Treasury concluded a contract with the larger bidders already named, for themselves and their associates for the purchase 45,000,000 of the 5 per cent. Funded Loan, coupled with the privilege of purchasing, at any time prior to February 1, 1875, the whole or any portion of the remaining $124,000,000.

The bonds are to be taken at par in gold, less a commission of one quarter of one per cent., and the transfer is made under an arrangement preventing the possibility of paying interest on the old and the new bonds, as was the case for a few months when the first installment of the Funded Loan was placed. Another decided advantage is gained. The former installment was delivered in London at the expense of the Government; the present transaction transfers the cost of delivering in London to the purchasing parties, making a very material saving. The largest portion, if not the whole amount, will, however, be delivered in the United States, in all probability.

Another operation connected with or growing out of this financial contract is the calling in of an equal amount of five-twenty six per cent. bonds. Accordingly, on the first of August, a circular was issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, calling in the following numbers in the 3d series of those bonds:

CUPON BONDS.

$ 50—Nos. 1461 to 1750 inclusive.	
100—Nos. 38,201 to 45,100 inclusive.	
500—Nos. 19,401 to 28,700 inclusive.	
1,000—Nos. 47,301 to 70,200 inclusive.	
	$20,000,000

REGISTERED BONDS.

$ 50—Nos. 1,461 to 1,750 inclusive.	
100—Nos. 10,701 to 13,300 inclusive.	
500—Nos. 6,401 to 7,700 inclusive.	
1,000—Nos. 26,167 to 31,609 inclusive.	
5,000—Nos. 8,504 to 9,800 inclusive.	
10,000—Nos. 10,518 to 11,750 inclusive.	
	$5,000,000
	$25,000,000

And just here the opposition press have raised a howl, declaring that as the call is for $25,000,000 only, that must be the full extent of the sale, and the announcement that sales to the amount of $55,000,000 were made with an open contract for the whole amount is without foundation in fact and is published merely for effect.

The contract is completed and the papers have been signed, sealed and delivered, according for the amount and on the terms stated above. The call for only a part instead of the whole $55,000,000 is for the convenience of the buyers and the Government. It requires time for the purchasers to dispose of their large purchase, and it requires time to examine the old 5-20 bonds as they come in, each bond having to be scrutinized by experts separately and thoroughly. In a few weeks a call for $15,000,000 additional will be made, and the balance, $150,00,000, will be called in about sixty days.

This large transaction is creditable alike to the head of the Department and to the Government, and proves conclusively the increasing strength of the National credit at home and abroad.

Under the present plethora of money in Europe the purchasers will undoubtedly hold the Government to the contract for the delivery of the remaining 124,000,000 of the 5 per cent. by the time the transfer of the $55,000,000 is completed.

DEATH OF GEORGE BERGNER.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of last Wednesday evening, announces the demise of the proprietor of that paper as follows:

"It is with deep grief we announce the death to-day, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, at his residence in this city, of George Bergner, esq., editor and proprietor of the *Telegraph*. He had been confined to his bed for nearly four weeks past with what was pronounced by his physician to be congestion of the liver, but which finally assumed a typhoid form, and, his system having been much weakened, he sunk under the attack. To his sorrowing family we can offer no consolation to alleviate their grief save only implicit confidence in the wisdom and dealings of that Heavenly Father who "doeth all things well," who gave and who has taken away. Mr. Bergner needs no extensive eulogy to set forth his virtues and keep his memory green in the hearts of those who knew him intimately. From a poor boy, a "stranger in a strange land," by his own industry, perseverance, and good sense, aided by an irreproachable moral character, he worked his way upward until he attained wealth, station, and hosts of friends. In the religious denomination to which he belonged no one was more useful and respected. In all his business relations he was just and liberal. All who ever had business dealings with him, the employees in his various places of business, and his numerous personal and political friends will, we are sure, mourn with us over this death which deprives his family of a tender husband, parent, guardian, and the city and State of an enterprising and useful citizen."

☞ Sixty-one days before election get assessed. The second day of September is the last day upon which this duty can be performed to entitle the person assessed to vote at the November election. A matter of such importance should not be delayed by any one.

THE THIRD TERM QUESTION.

One of the secrets of success in the management of large Metropolitan daily newspapers is to have always on hand a full line of standing subjects, from which to draw when the news market becomes dull, and current subjects for editorial comment have all been worked up. "Cæsarism" and the "Third Term" questions are of this class of subjects. They have afforded material for leaders for the New York *Herald* and the "independent press" during a year past or more, and are good for two years to come. As they have not been patented, the entire Democratic press are drawing their principal nourishment from this source, made up in the form of "rehash" from the *Herald* and kindred journals, and recommended to their readers as peculiarly palatable pabulum for the Democratic mental taste. An analysis, however, fails to detect but very little substantial food for the intellect, in either of these questions. The President has never manifested even the most remote symptoms of Cæsarism, in act or language; nor has he in any way intimated whether he desires, or would accept a third term, if tendered by the people. But it is claimed, very inconsiderately we think, that he should speak, and let the people know his purpose. Why so? He has been offered nothing yet by the people, or by their representatives in national Convention; therefore he certainly has nothing to accept or decline, either publicly or to private friends. It will be time enough, and the proper time, for the public to hear from him when he has been asked officially to serve the people another four years.

Neither is it a matter of importance what his own preferences are at present. The question as to who shall be the next President of the United States is, under the genius of our form of government, wholly in the choice of the people, and will in no respect be influenced by the aspirations of ambitious candidates, even with all the Cæsarism that might possibly be brought to bear, either for or against the free exercise of the popular will.

It is one of the high prerogatives of the people, guaranteed to them by the fundamental principles of true Republicanism, that the selection of a President is made by, for, and from among themselves; and during the period, and for the purpose of equality and choice, the present incumbent is as one of themselves, no more eligible than any other equally well qualified citizen, but certainly eligible for a third or a fifth term if the people believe that his nomination would be for the best interests of the country. But, the man who may be the object of the peoples' choice is as free to decline a nomination, if he so desires, as the people are to tender it to him. This is not Cæsarism, it is not even Napoleonism. It is pure, unadulterated Republicanism.

The first President of the United States served his country faithfully through two terms, and was pressed to accept and serve during another four years; but he declined. President Grant, in view of his services in the past, his peculiar qualifications, and his experience, may be asked to remain at the head of public affairs, and he may decline; or, he may accept the office, for another term, with its honors and its obligations. If he does, the people will rally to his support in the fullest confidence that the diversified interests of the nation will continue to prosper, as they have done, under his conservative, unmeddlesome and prudent administration.

Let it not be supposed, however, that this is a note sounded for a third term. If there is a better qualified citizen in the Union than President Grant, point him out, and let him, by all means, be put in nomination. But if not, and the present incumbent seems to be the choice of the people, let not squeamish terror at the cry of Cæsarism or third term tyranny prevent the choice indicated by the popular will of a free and intelligent people.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH QUESTION.

For two or three weeks prior to the adjournment of Congress, the Western Union Telegraph Company, through their representations, had been promised a hearing in reference to their opposition to the proposed Telegraph on the Hubbard plan. Time was not allowed in consequence of the pressure of business during the last weeks of Congress. The parties have since been officially informed by the Chairman of the Committee, that they can present their views in writing to the Committee, who have power to sit during the recess. Those in the interests of the Hubbard Postal Telegraph scheme, have been awarded a similar privilege and both parties are preparing their arguments.

It is the intention of the Committee, so far as they are concerned, that this shall close the testimony. The Committee will meet in October to consider the matter and prepare their report to be presented early in the next session. And it is expected Congress will dispose of the question soon after receiving the report of the Committee.

A YEAR OF PLENTY.

Will authenticated reports show an abundant crop, after two years of scarcity, in all parts of Europe? France, Germany, Poland, Hungary and all Central and Southern Europe report an average or more. Russia reports a heavy wheat crop, but has a deficiency in oats, an important crop in that country. England will not require, by forty to fifty thousand bushels, as much foreign wheat next year as during the present year.

In the United States, according to the monthly report of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, the crops are all a full average excepting tobacco, which is only about half a crop excepting in Maryland where they have fortunately for the planters, a full average.

Abundance of food is one of the greatest of blessings to any country and will have a tendency to revive all our drooping industries

☞ The fears of a disturbance at the city election at Vicksburgh, Miss., on the 4th inst., were not realized. The "White Ticket" was victorious, the colored voters preferring to stay away from the polls for the sake of peace.

"THOSE REFRESHMENTS."

Some one, not fully acquainted with the proclivities of the editor of the *Globe*, seems to have taken the trouble to interrogate one of the members of the Cassville Investigating Committee about the wonderful whiskey stories published in that paper. We have been shown an extract from a letter sent in reply in which the writer says he will have no controversy with that individual and closes as follows:

"I never bought, carried or authorized "the buying or carrying of one drop to "or for the Committee. You may say so "if you see proper, but I can't consent to "go into the newspapers to answer any "charge made, no matter how bold the "lie."

So far as we can learn the Sergeant-at-Arms seems to have provided, on his own responsibility, some liquor when going on the excursion to Huntingdon and Cassville. The majority of the Committee were not only temperate but temperance men and prohibited its further use. We remember hearing the whisky question referred to in the examination of a witness, on the part of defendant, but the Sergeant-at-Arms immediately explained that he had not been partial and the counsel for defendant ought not to complain as some of them had drawn largely on his stores and wanted more. We have heard of *fighting* whiskey and of *lying* whisky, and the article furnished in this case seems to have been of the latter sort. If there is any connection between cause and effect the editor of the *Globe* must have sampled it himself.

☞ Whiskey is the devil that makes the mischief wherever tolerated, whether in America, England, Ireland or Scotland. There are 200,000,000 of people in Europe, outside of Great Britain and Russia, who drink nothing stronger than wine or beer; and among all that vast mass, outnumbering the population of the United States five times, there is less drunkenness, and fewer arrests made on charges of "drunk and disorderly," than in the single city of Chicago, which contains not one five hundredth of their population. This is an absolute fact—a naked truth—which it would be well for both liquor advocates and prohibitionists to turn over in their minds, digest well, and draw rational conclusion therefrom. A crusade against whiskey as a beverage would be a legitimate and beneficient war, which, if crowned with success by the extirpation of the cursed fluid from the entire Union, would be a most inestimable public blessing. As a temperance measure, the tax on whiskey should be quadrupled, while that on light wine should be reduced to one fourth of existing imposts.

☞ We learn from our exchanges that Senator Scott celebrated his fiftieth anniversary a few days ago. In the celebration of that birthday we would like to participate, as we know much of his life for more than half of its duration, and are sure that there is none more pure, honorable and useful. While flowing through private and professional channels, it has ever been clear and refreshing; and now, while mingling with political public currents, it preserves itself untainted and wholesome, as the springs from its native mountains.

We of Franklin county have a strong personal, as well as political interest in Senator Scott. He spent a great part of his youth among us, studying law and marrying here; familiarly known to many of our citizens, who "name him but to praise." We are now in the same Senatorial and Congressional districts as he, and our admiration is strengthened by the claims of neighborhood.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

☞ The recent County Convention of the Democracy of Snyder has nominated the following ticket: Congress, R. M. Speer; Assembly, Major William H. Dill; Commissioner, Moses Krebs; Auditor, G. A. Eslinger; Representative Delegate to State Convention, Prof. D. S. Boyer; Senatorial Delegate, Col. P. Hilbish; with instruction to support Henry P. Ross, of Montgomery county, for Judge of the Supreme Court.

Notes of Travel.

MR. EDITOR:—After spending some time here, studying strange faces, and comparing prices with those of the east, and listening to the coin jingling in the various places of business, we have concluded that the premium the merchants here receive on their coin in the east, enables them to bring the commodities of life here and sell them for the same, and, in some instances, cheaper than our eastern merchants do. And I doubt not that the use of coin on this coast is quite an advantage in every respect. Everything that is bought and sold here is paid for in coin, and were greenbacks in use, I don't think they would receive any more for anything they have to sell, unless it was wheat; and hence the advantage gained in the use of coin. But we intended to write of the "Willamette valley," a verdant belt of wild loveliness; a great park of flowering shrubs, of forest pines and clear streams; the old, unchanged home of the Indian, where he has hunted the moose and deer, drawn the trout from the river, danced, sung, loved, and warred away a thousand generations.

For the convenience of description it is necessary to notice certain grand divisions of country in this great State. There is a great range of mountains, through which the Columbia river passes, called the "Cascade Range." This range runs the full length of the State, from north to south, and divides the country into Eastern and Western Oregon. It is the Western Oregon, particularly the Willamette Valley, separated from the Pacific Ocean by the "Coast range," that we intend to write about. It is a large country, sufficient in itself for a State. The plains of this valley, lying on either side of the river, embrace an area of about three thousand six hundred square miles, while the rolling country or oak and foot hills, on either side of these plains, and next to the mountains, make an aggregate of over seven thousand two hundred square miles; and thus at once we have a country every acre of which is capable of being farmed more extensively than the aggregate area of the States of Connecticut and Delaware. This valley is unlike any of the prairies of the West, though almost as level, having, along the streams, but eight feet of fall to the mile. All through the interior are found forests of grub oak, containing, perhaps, two or three hundred acres, and marking higher and more sandy land, while along the rivers are dense forests of pine, fir, cedar, hemlock, spruce, oak, &c., of the finest growth in the world. But notwithstanding these timbered parts, this is a valley susceptible of a dense population, with almost no clearing of timber for the purpose of agriculture and grazing. This is a valley of almost uniformly rich land, and is evidently well calculated in its chemical combinations for producing grain and grasses, which grow spontaneously. For a long time, Iowa, Michigan and Ohio were supposed to contain the wheat growing soil of the Union, and they became known as the "granaries of the States." But those "granaries" have pushed themselves a little "further west." Nebraska has retained a portion of that name California and Oregon took the remainder, and they can justly claim it. Properly speaking, it is a wheat country, and destined to yield a powerful influence in the grain markets, when her lands shall have been settled, and cultivated in a farm-like manner Large quantities of grain are now raised in this valley, and shipped to almost every foreign port. But the amount which this county now produces is a fraction of what it could, or would produce, if internal facilities of transportation were better. But if the improvements, that are proposed be made in transportation, and the farmers in Oregon receive a dollar a bushel for their wheat for the next eight or ten years, they will be the most independent people in the Union in regard to wealth. As far as we can learn, the average of the valley is from 25 to 30 bushels per acre. And I have now in my mind a man who, without any help, raised two thousand bushels of wheat, and seven hundred bushels of oats. Oregon may safely be relied upon for immense quantities of grain. Crops never fail in this country, we hear about drought, blight, smut, and rust ruining the grain crops in other parts of the world. It never happens here. As sure as the farmer plows and sows he has harvest; and the bounty of that harvest is in proportion to the skill and faithfulness of his work. The seasons and soil always do their duty. Taking into consideration the vast extent of the valley, the favorable climate, the superior quality of the soil, and the national adaption to all manners of grasses, it is evident their capabilities are beyond calculation. Another advantage they have in farm capabilities is the fact that they can sow grain in any month in the year, and expect to reap as good a harvest as though it had been sown at some particular season, as in the east. The time for sowing here, though, is in the fall and spring.—The climate has much to do with the large crops of grain that are raised. The seasons, in reality, are but two, the wet and the dry, influenced and largely controlled by semi-annual monsoons which prevail with much regularity. From November to May the south-west winds prevail, which, striking the highlands of the coast, and the higher Cascade range, further in the interior, are bent in their course, and deflected to the west of north, from which circumstance they are generally regarded as south and south-east winds. Coming from the vast inter-tropical regions of the Pacific Ocean, these atmospheric currents are warm and heavily charged with vapor. As they reach the cooler regions of our northern latitude and infringe upon our lofty mountain range, their moisture is condensed, and descends in frequent and copious showers of rain. Occasionally the temperature is cold enough to congeal the moisture, and produce snow. The prevalence of southerly winds during the winter months modifies the weather, so that there is scarcely any freezing, and when the country was first settled, and grass was abundant, stock grazed all the year, and can do so yet where a man has grass sufficient to keep them. From May to November the prevailing winds are from the north-west, coming from the cooler regions of the north, where the process of evaporation becomes slow. These winds are cool and dry, giving but a comparative degree of rain during the Fall, and a moderate temperature during the Summer. It may be said that from May to November no rain falls at all. The grasses dry out like hay, and yet it is said they are more nutritious, or equally as much so, as when they are green and growing. The Summers are distinguished for being clear and settled, perhaps the most reliable for harvest of any other section in the Union; while the Winters are equally distinguished for their disagreeable continuity of rain, not strong, beating rain, but just about right to thoroughly wet the ground that vegetation does not suffer any from drought. The nights in this region, and from 3 o'clock in the afternoon, are always cool, and however hot the day may have been, when this time has arrived all oppressiveness ceases, and all look to the night as a period of coolness and refreshing sleep. This is caused by the sea breeze that begins to blow at about this time, and is so regular that its appearance is never wondered at. We should say something of its adaptation to all manner of fruit, and the immense quantities that are raised, but our letter has already grown too long, and we will speak of this, in connection with some other advantages and disadvantages, again.

NOS REDNEH.

New To-Day.

LOST.

A White and Black Cow about the 25th of July last. Any information leading to her recovery will be thankfully received.

JACOB ZILLIS.

Aug.12-2t.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of LYDIA MOORE, dec'd.*]

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Lydia J. Moore, late of Cromwell township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

HANNAH SECREST.

Orbisonia, Pa., Aug.12,'74. Executrix.

POSTPONEMENT!

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY

DAY FIXED

AND

A FULL DRAWING ASSURED

—ON—

MONDAY, 30th NOVEMBER, 1874.

LAST CHANCE

FOR

AN EASY FORTUNE!

A postponement of the Fifth Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky has been so generally anticipated, and is so manifestly for the interest of all concerned, that it must meet the approval of all. The day is now absolutely fixed and there will be no variation from the programme now announced. A sufficient number of tickets had been sold to have enabled us to have had a large drawing on the 31st July, but a short postponement was considered preferable to a partial drawing. Let it be borne in mind that

THE FIFTH GIFT CONCERT

is the last which will ever be given under this charter and by the present management

That it will positively and unequivocally take place as announced on

MONDAY, 30th NOVEMBER,

that the music will be the best the country affords and that

20,000 CASH GIFTS,

AGGREGATING

$2,500,000!

will be distributed by lot among the ticket holders.

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift		$250 00
One Grand Cash Gift		100 00
One Grand Cash Gift		75,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
5 Cash Gifts	$20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts	14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts	10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	3,000 each	90,000
80 Cash Gifts	2,000 each	160,000
100 Cash Gifts	1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts	500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts	100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts	50 each	954,000
Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts, all Cash,		$2,500,000

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$ 50 00
Halves	25 00
Tenths, or each Coupon	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22½ Tickets for	1,000 00

Persons wishing to invest should order promptly, either of the home offices or your local Agents. Liberal commissions will be allowed to satisfactory agents.

Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

Agent and Manager,

Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky. or

THOS. H. HAYS & CO., Eastern Agents,

609 Broadway, N. Y.

ONE MILLION ACRES

OF

SPLENDID MICHIGAN LANDS

FOR SALE.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad has been finished; is 330 miles long, and its entire land grant earned! In Farming Lands to Actual Settlers, for Individuals or Colonies.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR 1874.

100,000 acres have been sold already. The lands are well timbered, making the best kind of farms. Strong soils of great producing power. Easily reached by rail or water. Good MARKETS. Railroad runs through the grant. Michigan is one of the least indebted and most prosperous States in the West. Its schools are unequalled. Its financial standing No. 1. No difficulty in transportation. Peace and prosperity are in its borders. Lands from $4 to $8 per acre. Time sufficient. Interest 7 per cent. WM. A. HOWARD, Land Commissioner,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

P. R. L. PIERCE,

Sec'y Land Department.

BAROSMA OR BUCHU BACKACHE

LIVER and KIDNEY CURE.

CURES Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflamation of Kidneys and Bladder, (dissolving calculous gravel, brickdust, or stone in bladder), Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, Lucorrhea or Whites, diseases of the Prostrate Gland and Acidity of the Stomach. For eight years I have sold the Barosma over our counters with great benefit to the sick and afflicted, and having had twenty-one years experience as Druggist and Chemist, I feel justified in warranting every bottle to benefit those afflicted with the above diseases, or I will refund the money. E. K. THOMPSON & Co, Titusville, Pa., and for sale by Druggists. Price $1; 6 bottles for $5.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address. GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. Aug.12-4t.

New Advertisements.

ELEGANT RECEIPT BOOKS

AT THE

JOURNAL BLANK BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

BLANK BOOKS,

LEDGERS,
DAY-BOOKS,
JOURNALS,
RECEIPT BOOKS,
BILL BOOKS,
POCKET BOOKS,
PASS BOOKS,
TIME BOOKS,
MEMORANDUMS,
DIARIES,
LEASES,
DEEDS,
LIENS,
BONDS,
TAGS,
LABELS,
WARRANTS,
SUMMONS,
BLANK FORMS,
ATTACHMENTS,
SUBPŒNAS,
JUDGMENTS,
CERTIFICATES,
MORTGAGE,
EXEMPTION and PROMISORY NOTES.

WRITING PAPER.

Cap, Letter-Cap, Legal, Record, Bill Paper, Post, Sermon, Note, Billet, Mouring, Initial, and French Papers. ENVELOPES: White Amber, Corn, Canary, Orange, Gold, Light Buff, Dark Buff, French, Mourning, Legal, Document.

Pens and Pencils, Pencil Cases, Crayon, Erasers, Jounce, Paper Cutters, Paper Holders Clips, Bill-Files, Inkstands, Fluid, Ink and Mucilage.

EVERYBODY SHOULD HAVE ONE.

COME AND SEE

FOR SALE.

One New Engine, almost completed. Cylinder 12x20 inches. Price low. Address,

W. H. H. NIVLING & CO.,

Founders and Machinists,

Aug.5,1874-tf. Tyrone, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of EDWARD DUNCAN, deceased.*]

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, living near James Creek post office, on the estate of Edward Duncan, late of Lincoln township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES KEITH,

Aug.5,'74.-6t. Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

[*Estate of PETER SPRANKLE, dec'd.*]

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, living near Petersburg post office, on the estate of Peter Sprankle, late of Porter township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL SPRANKLE,

JAMES ALLEN,

Aug.5,'74-6t. [Executors.

MEMORANDUMS, PASS BOOKS, and a thousand and one other useful articles, for sale at the *Journal Blank Book and Stationery Store.*

New To-Day.

LEWIS RICHTER,

FASHIONABLE

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

in old JOURNAL building, Fifth street, Huntingdon, Pa. Good fits guaranteed in all cases. Aug.12-1yr.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Wednesday, June 10, 1874, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD. MAIL. P. M.	SOUTHWARD. EXP. A. M.	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD. EXP. P. M.	NORTHWARD. MAIL. A. M.
5 55	8 45	Huntingdon	6 40	8 20
6 00	8 50	Long Siding	6 35	8 15
6 10	9 00	McConnellstown	6 25	8 05
6 20	9 06	Grafton	6 20	8 00
6 33	9 20	sarklesburg	6 10	7 48
6 43	9 30	Coffee Run	6 00	7 38
6 49	9 35	Rough and Ready	5 53	7 30
6 55	9 43	Cove	5 43	7 23
6 59	9 46	Fishers Summit	5 40	7 20
7 15	10 05	Saxton	5 20	7 00
7 30	10 20	Riddlesburg	5 05	6 45
7 37	10 25	Hopewell	5 00	6 40
7 49	10 38	Pipers Run	4 48	6 27
7 55	10 43	Brallier's Siding	4 41	6 20
8 01	10 50	Tatesville	4 35	6 15
8 06	10 55	B. Run Siding	4 30	6 10
8 12	11 02	Everett	4 23	6 03
8 15	11 05	Mount Dallas	4 20	6 00
8 35	11 25	BEDFORD	4 00	5 40

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD. No. 3. MAIL. P. M.	SOUTHWARD. No. 1. EXP. A. M.	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD. No. 2. EXP. P. M.	NORTHWARD. No. 4. MAIL. A. M.
7 25	10 15	Saxton	5 10	6 50
7 40	10 30	Coalmont	4 55	6 35
7 45	10 35	Crawford	4 50	6 30
7 55	10 45	Dudley	4 40	6 20

Jan.1.'75. G. F. GAGE, Supt.

HAND-BOOK OF POLITICS FOR '74

BY

HON. EDWARD McPHERSON,

Clerk of House of Representatives, U. S.

This accurate and impartial Volume gives the full record on the "Increase of Salary Act" and its repeal, on Transportation, Civil Rights, and Financial Questions, including the act of 1862 creating "Legal Tenders" and coin interest on Bonds, and the various Expanding and Contracting acts since. President Grant's Messages and Memorandum, Interviews, Letters, Proclamations, and Action in Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. Supreme Court Decisions. Illinois and Wisconsin Railroad Laws. Constitutional Amendments, made and pending, in States, and Nation. "Back-pay" Statistics, Tables of Appropriations, Debt, Elections, Currency Distribution by States and sections, &c. Invaluable for campaign. Cloth, $2.50 post-paid. Address GEO. FRS. DAWNSO, General Agent, P. O. Box 434, Washington, D. C. aug.12-4t.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING, GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

5000 feet good dry Oak, Hickory, Ash, Beech and Maple Lumber, at the Agricultural Implement Factory, Huntingdon, Pa., where farmers can be supplied with Threshing Machines, Farm Mills, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Ploughs, Cultivators, Wheel Barrows, Bag Trucks, Steam Boilers, Hoisting Machines, Wood Sawing Machines, Spring Wagons, Carts, &c., &c.

Aug.5-3m.] J. A. POLLOCK, Proprietor.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A CHARTER FOR A TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the proper authorities of the State of Pennsylvania for a Charter organized for the purpose of constructing a telegraph line along the East Broad Top Railroad, from Mount Union to Robertsdale in Huntingdon county, in said State with power to extend the same from time to time along any branches of said Railroad now or hereafter to be constructed, and to connect said telegraph line with towns and villages in the vicinity of said Railroad or branches thereof.

On behalf the Association.

Aug.5,'74-3t. WM. A. INGHAM.

ESTRAY.

Came to the property of the subscriber on or about the 1st of May, a Red Steer, with some white streaks on the sides, about 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law.

SAMUEL HATFIELD.

Porter township, Aug. 5-3t.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. A. JOY & CO.,

414 PENN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.,

next door below Wharton's Hardware Store.

Best place in town to purchase a good article at a reasonable price.

We have just received a good stock of Keystone and City made Boots and Shoes of all descriptions.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Aug.5,1874-1yr.

NEW STORE!

NEW GROCERY!

NEW PLACE! AND A NEW MAN!

The subscriber has returned from the East with a well-selected stock of

Groceries,

Confections,

Syrups,

Cured Meats,

Queensware, Wood and Willowware,

Tobaccos, Segars, Brooms, Brushes,

Soaps, Salt, and everything

kept in a store of this kind.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, at market prices.

GRAF, MILLER.

No. 213, Fifth st., in old Journal Building, Huntingdon, Aug. 5, 1874. 3m

IRON ORE WANTED

AT THE

GLAMORGAN IRON FURNACE,

LEWISTOWN, PA.

FIVE THOUSAND TONS GOOD QUALITY NEUTRAL HEMATITE IRON ORE.

Address the Superintendant, stating price delivered in boat or on cars at Furnace.

ORLEANS L

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Aug. 12, 1874.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-made and Stolen.

Camp meetings.

Politics this week.

Blackberries are plenty.

Our segars are splendid.

Tramps were trump last week.

Small-pox in Dauphin county.

Trout fishing ends on the 15th inst.

Fourth street is to be macadamized.

Several drunks were visible on Sunday.

The condition of Fifth street is disgraceful.

Fort Houck ought to be styled the "Dew Drop in."

The United Brethren Camp Meeting commences to-day.

There is considerable Commonwealth business before the Court.

The transgressors of the Local Option Law are having a hard road to travel.

The best brands of Tobaccos and Segars can be had at the JOURNAL store.

Several perch of loose stone grace Fifth street, between Washington and Penn.

The rains on Friday and Saturday were very much needed and did a world of good.

A vein of bituminous coal has been discovered in Altoona at a depth of twenty-seven feet.

The canal bridges, on Sunday evening, would have been capital fields for missionary work.

The Silsby Troupe express themselves well pleased with the reception they received at Bedford.

A tax-payer, in Union township, wants to know something about the bounty tax of that township.

Everybody should take the daily JOURNAL during the Camp. Only thirty cents for ten numbers.

The dogs which have been barking themselves hoarse at candidates for sheriff will have a respite now.

John A. Pollock, esq., is going to manufacture all kinds of agricultural implements, at his machine shop.

We have an office indicator for sale that every man who has a place of business ought to have. Come and see it.

Genuine Michigan Fine-cut Chewing Tobacco, direct from the manufactory, just received at the JOURNAL store. Try it.

George Ellis and Harry Rohm, of Philadelphia, are spending the heated term in this place. They are clever fellows.

An eastern contemporary puts it thusly:—"Worms, with peach skins around them, have made their appearance in market."

Buchanan's new residence makes a splendid appearance. Gas has been extended from Washington up Seventh street to it.

Advertising is better now than it has been for years, at this season of the year, and those who advertise are doing the business.

The Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association will be short 150 tents. Subscribe for the Daily Camp JOURNAL. Only 30 cents.

The hotel and pea-nut men did a good business on the day of the balloon ascension.—We doubt whether it paid anybody, save the balloonist.

The car works don't run on Sunday, nor do the proprietors want people to run there on that day. We stay away now. The policeman told us to.

Rev. J. A. Gehrett, of Adrian College, Mich., discoursed to the good people of Cassville, a few days ago. His sermon was appreciated by all. Success to the young Divine.

An application will be made to this Court to set aside the present Board of School Directors, in this borough, for refusing to furnish proper school facilities. This looks like sensible business.

There was a considerable contest in the First Ward, on Saturday evening last, for delegates. The result was the election of one of each. There was no contest in the remaining Wards.

Mr. Geo. A. Port, of the firm of Port & Friedley, is off for the West, for the purpose of purchasing a car load of cattle, which will be served at their markets on Fifth street and in West Huntingdon.

Lenny Elliott went from the mow to the floor, in his father's stable, one day last week, according to the laws of gravitation, and he now mourns and laments several bruises and sprains, but no serious consequences.

The Tyrone *Herald* says that on a fence rail, at a point near Warriorsmark, where the Lewisburg, Centre and Tyrone railroad crosses the wagon road, this is legibly written: "Look out for the locomotive, but God knows when!"

Gas pipe has been laid on Fifth street from Washington to Allegheny. When Messrs. Gwin and Boyer get their pavements down and pavement is laid from Fifth to Leister's, almost all the population west of Fifth will go down Fifth to the station.

Prof. Kuhn, of Milnwood Academy, was in to see us last week, and represents the prospects of the Academy as being good. We are glad to hear it. The extension of the Railroad to Orbisonia makes Shade Gap a very desirable point for a seat of learning of this class.

What sin hath the people of Huntingdon committed that they are not permitted to buy excursion tickets to Bedford, as other people along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad? Why are they discriminated against, pray?—Who is responsible for the discrimination, the Penn'a. or H. & B.? We want to know.

The Potato Bugs did not put in an appearance at any one of the polling places, in this place, at the time advertised in their call, on Saturday evening last. They can't muster a corporal's guard in Huntingdon, and very few any place else. Everybody, of any shrewdness and political sagacity, is deserting them. There is no prospect ahead outside the regular organization. Come, close up the ranks.

A Trough Creek correspondent writes: The travel to Coffee Run is brisk since the 4th. No doubt the centre of attraction is there.——R. L. Baker, down near Newburg, has a very large lion, that is said to be as gentle as a lamb.——The potato bugs are very numerous in Trough Creek Valley. Some have peculiar colored heads, and look as though their heads were blossoming for the tomb.——Rev. McMurray will preach at Trough Creek and Newburg, on the 16th inst.

The balloon assension, in this place on last Wednesday, was one of the finest in the history of ballooning. The balloon raised perpendicularly over 6000 feet without drifting and hung suspended for fifteen minutes immediately above the town. It drifted first a few hundred feet north, and then south four or five miles to where it landed on the Raystown Branch. J. Wilson Greenland accompanied Prof. Light. He manifested much pluck. They alighted as gently as they ascended.

The "Alliance" has commenced active operations against the violators of the liquor laws, seven of these individuals having been returned to court on Monday. We are requested to say that the following persons will receive names for membership in the "Alliance," viz: 1st Ward, J. Simpson Africa, Treasurer, and J. R. Simpson, President; 2d Ward, Rev. J. S. McMurray and Hugh Lindsay; 3d Ward, Henry Swoope and Alex. Elliott; 4th Ward, Rev. D. A. Messinger and H. C. Weaver.

THE BROAD TOP SEMI-BITUMINOUS COAL REGION.—ITS LOCATION, PRODUCTION, OUTLET TO MARKET, ETC.—This region is located in Huntingdon, Bedford and Fulton counties, in the State of Pennsylvania, and occupies a peculiar geological position amongst the coal fields of the State.

Bounded on the west by Terrace Mountain, and on the east by Sidelong Hill, forming at the northern end a slender synclinal prong, resting its terminal point on the Juniata river below the town of Huntingdon. The coal field widens towards its southern boundary in Bedford and Fulton counties, ending in a number of terminal fingers.

The coal-measures are regular in structure, with gentle wave undulations, dividing the field into several synclinals or basins. The coal is semi-bituminous in its nature, and has been largely used for blacksmithing purposes, for generating steam in locomotive, marine and stationary engines, in rolling mills, puddling furnaces, and forge-fires; with glass works it is an especial favorite. It gives a white ash, is free burning, and easily ignited.

The succession of the measures is not different from that of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio. There is a base of carboniferous conglomerate lying upon the red shale, from 100 to 200 feet thick, massive, homogeneous, seldom conglomeritic, except as a whole. Over this is a series of lower coal-beds, then the barren measures, and over all the Pittsburgh bed, the beginning of the upper series. The coal beds are mostly identified with those of the head waters of the Ohio, by their order in the series, by certain general characters, and by their relations to the two conglomerates, the one at the base of the whole system, the other at the base of the middle number of the barren measures, a rock as widespread as the true conglomerate, and known as the Mahoning Sandstone.

The area of this field is stated at eighty square miles, and the aggregate thickness of workable coal-seams is 26 feet, the larger seams range from five to ten feet in thickness, and the lesser seams from one to three.

An outlet for the coal from this region is afforded by the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad (this was completed in 1856, and during the latter part of this year 42,000 tons were forwarded from this region to various markets.) This line extends from the town of Huntingdon on the Pennsylvania Railroad, 203 miles west of Philadelphia, to Mt. Dallas in Bedford county a distance of 45 miles. At Saxton, 24 miles from Huntingdon, a branch road, ten miles in length, extends to Broad Top City; at Riddlesburg, five miles beyond Saxton, is another branch into Fulton, five miles from the main road.

From Mt. Dallas the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad, 38 6–10 miles in length, extends to the Maryland State line; from this point to Cumberland, Md., via the C. and P. R. R. is seven miles. This connection gives an outlet to the George Creek Cumberland coal to the interior markets of Pennsylvania, to Philadelphia and South Amboy, N. J. During 1873, 114,589 tons were forwarded from the Cumberland region by this connection.

The Bedford and Bridgeport road is leased to the Pennsylvania Railroad, and operated by them.

The yearly production of this region, since the beginning, has been as follows:

1856.....	42,000	1865.....	315,996
1857.....	78,813	1866.....	265,720
1858.....	105,478	1867.....	244,412
1859.....	130,595	1868.....	280,936
1860.....	186,903	1869.....	360,778
1861.....	272,625	1870.....	313,425
1862.....	333,606	1871.....	319,625
1863.....	305,678	1872.....	297,473
1864.....	386,645	1873.....	350,245

Analyses made of samples of this coal by Mr. H. Roepper, in 1864, show the following results:

	I	II.	III.
Specific Gravity.....	1.3110	1.3181	1.3511
Weight of cubic yd. in lbs.....	2212	2224	2280
Water.....	920	791	343
Vol. matter	15.500	13.840	14.075
Sulphur.....	771	905	1.036
Ash.....	7.337	6.001	11.631
Fixed Carbon.....	75.472	78.403	72.915
	100.—	100.—	100.—

I. From Barnet seam, Bedford mine.
II. From Cook seam, Cunard mine.
III. From Fulton seam, Edge Hill mine.

An analysis of the coke made from coal from the Barnet seam, Dudley slope, shows:

Sulphur	1.260
Ash	10.800
Fixed Carbon	87.940
	100.—

An analysis made for the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., in 1859, gives the following results as compared with the Pittsburgh coal:

	Broad Top.	Pittsburgh.
Water.....	0.30	1.30
Volatile matter.....	17.55	31.45
Fixed Carbon.....	74.65	61.45
Ash.....	7.50	5.80
	100.—	100.—
Specific gravity.....	1.330	1.285

In regard to the prices obtained for this coal, we are informed that the following are the average rates, f. o. b. at Philadelphia, each year, for ten years past.

1863.....$5.25	1869.....$4.75
1864..... 6.50	1870..... 4.50
1865..... 7.25	1871..... 4.60
1866..... 5.75	1872..... 4.70
1867..... 4.75	1873..... 5.00
1868..... 4.50	

At present the rates average about $4.75 at Philadelphia, and $5.50 at South Amboy, N. J.

The value of the colliery improvements is stated at $775,000, the number of miners and other workmen employed averages 750, and the daily capacity for output is stated at 2,400 tons.

The tolls and expenses of this coal to Philadelphia, on shipments destined for New York and the eastward are stated at $3.15 per gross ton. The business of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad, to June 27th, 1874, was 169,116 tons, of which 132,808 were from the Broad Top region, and 36,308 from the cumberland region.

The coke made from this coal we learn, is strong, porous, resonant, a fine steel grey in color, and not surpassed by the celebrated Connellsville. Recently, a machine has been in use by the Furnaces of this region which crushes the coal as fine as rice, and by making use of the difference in the specific gravities of coal and slate, succeeds in producing an absolute separation of the carbon from the attendant impurities. The increased cost of washing the coal is stated to be not more than fifty to sixty cents per ton, while the increased value of the metal made with the coal so treated before being coked is, between five and six dollars.

There are also extensive beds of iron ore that are as yet comparatively only partially developed, the amount that exists being of considerable magnitude, and this region affords an excellent location for the erection of blast furnaces.

The following table shows the names of the operators, the names of the collieries, and the business done at each for the year 1873:

Cumberland	John Whitehead & Co	10,392½
Crawford	do do	8,909½
Powelton	Berwind & Bradley	48,676½
Barnet Plane	do do	7,084½
Barnet	R. U. Jacob & Co	23,805½
Dudley Slope	J. M. Bacon	4,164½
Blairs	do	25,967½
Howe	do	9,139
Broad Top	J. F. Mears	239
Mooredale	Reakirt Bro & Co	29,046½
Fishers	Fishers & Milier	24,248
Carbon	J. F. Mears	19,877½
Cook	P. Ammerman	4,356
Mount Equity	Kemble C. & I. Co	11,781½
Duvall Shaft	do do	42,220
Cunard	R. B. Wigton	23,259½
Mount Eagle	W. H. Piper	22,208
Scott Shaft	William Scott	12,986½
Edge Hill	Dr. Jenkins	2,741½
Alexis	Andrew Gleason	9,144½
Total.....		350,245½

—*Seward's Coal Trade Journal.*

100 Barrels Rosendale Cement for sle, at a low figure, at Henry & Co.'s.

TO THE WITNESSES IN THE CASSVILLE ORPHANS' SCHOOL INVESTIGATION.—Two week's ago I published a notice in the JOURNAL that a list of the witnesses residing in Huntingdon, had been sent me by Hon. M. W. Oliver, and a remittance made to pay the same. Most of the witnesses have called, but I regret to say that many have called whose names are not found on the list. This has of course created some dissatisfaction on their part. The list is very inacurate and the witnesses omitted were not those of one side but of both, in nearly equal proportions, while many witnesses are credited with two days who only attended one and *vice versa*. I proposed to make out a bill of the costs for the prosecution and handed it to the Sergeant-at-Arms at the close of the case, but he informed me he had a list of the Huntingdon witnesses, and I had no bill. No bill appears to have been made by the counsel on the other side. I will forward to Mr. Oliver the names of the omitted witnesses as far as made known to me but will not receive or distribute anything beyond the bill now on hand, as the collection and disbursement of these costs is not only a gratuitous, but thankless undertaking. The list of witnesses sent to me with the pay credited, amounted to $160.93, the money sent me is $160, deficit 93 cents. I do not see where the profit is to come in, especially if the newspapers charge me for these notices. It will, however, be quite as profitable to me as the "Cassville Investigation" itself in which I gave about three weeks of professional labor and paid travelling and other expenses in the case to the amount of $34.36 for which I neither received nor expect to receive any compensation whatever, except the consciousness of having discharged, to the best of my ability, a public duty.

Above is all I know about the appropriations or disbursements for the expenses of the Investigation. I have made some effort to have the witnesses paid, but beyond this I neither cared nor inquired. I paid fully my own expenses without soliciting passes from the Committee or its officers, which is more than can be said, with truth, of the other side.

S. T. BROWN.

THE LAST GIFT CONCERT POSTPONED.—The announcement of the postponement of the last gift concert of the Public Library of Kentucky will not surprise the public. In Governor Bramlette's card, published below, he gives reasons for it which will be accepted without question by every one. The management in this instance, consulting the interests of ticket-holders and those designing to become ticket-holders, have not waited until the last day to make this announcement, but, just as soon as they become satisfied of the necessity of this postponement, have promptly made the announcement. It is unnecessary to review the causes which have necessitated this action, as they are fully recited in Governor Bramlette's card. The promptness and frankness with which the public have been made aware of the intention of the manager will meet with the hearty commendation of every one and excite such a new interest and confidence in the scheme and the ability of the manager to perform what he promises, that there can be no doubt that on the day specified the last concert will be a full one.

POSTPONEMENT LAST GIFT CONCERT—A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The announcement of the postponement of the fifth and last concert of the Public Library of Kentucky to the 30th November, I am satisfied, will surprise few and disappoint none of the friends and patrons of the enterprise. Indeed, any other course would create dissatisfaction. With a precedent of a postponement of each of the four concerts which have already been given, the public have very naturally and reasonably expected that in this, by far the largest scheme of the series and the largest ever offered to the world, the same course would be followed, and there are thousands all over the country who are only waiting for the setting of a *certain fixed* day for the drawing before sending in their orders. The sales of tickets up to this date have been highly satisfactory, and a large drawing might be had on the 31st of July, but, feeling assured that a short postponement would enable us to close out the remainder of the tickets and make the drawing a full one, we have adopted the course which has evidently been anticipated, and which must eventuate most satisfactorily for all.

Now that the day of drawing is absolutely determined, there remains no further occasion for delay, and I would urge the friends of the enterprise, who intend to purchase tickets, to send in their orders, as it will tax my office to its utmost capacity to accomplish all that is to be done in the short time which remains for the sale of tickets.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.
Agent and Manager.

LEWISBURG, CENTRE AND SPRUCE CREEK RAILROAD.—The Tyrone *Herald* says: Before us is a copy of the report of the Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek Railroad for the year ending the 31st of December last. On account of the financial panic the Directors are sorry to report that the work has not been progressing as rapidly since the last annual meeting in June, 1873, as was expected. Yet a portion of the work that was then under contract has been completed, and work done on the balance to considerable extent. The part of the line between Pennsylvania Furnance and the western terminus, at Tyrone, a distance of eighteen miles, is finished ready for ties and rails, and cost $279,352.84, which is $4,747.16 less than the engineer's estimate. Ballast and cross-ties worth $11,553.35 are already on the ground between Tyrone and Pennsylvania Furnace. The total estimated cost, including ballast, sidings and water stations, of finishing this part of the line is $23,000 00, making a total cost of $520,806.16 in the erection of the road from Tyrone to Pennsylvania Furnace. The Directors are anxious that this end should be completed as soon as possible, for the reason that without ballast the road bed, and embankments especially, will become injured for want of this protection.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—*Another Incident of the Lewistown Storm.*—Mr. George L. Baker, of this place, relates that he and his wife were the only occupants of the omnibus, when the terrific storm in Lewistown occurred. The suddenness of the wind, and the terrible destruction it was causing on all sides, frightened the horses, and they started at full speed toward the fated bridge. The conductor was blown off his stand in the rear of the bus, at the beginning of the tornado; the driver attempted to stop the frightened animals, and only succeeded in doing so by jumping from his seat, and jerking the horses into the side of a house near the bridge. It was well he did so, for in one moment more they would have been on the bridge, which just then fell, a total wreck, into the river. It was truly a narrow escape from the jaws of death, and Mr. B. and his wife may thank Providence, that they were saved so miraculously.—*Huntingdon Local News.*

The above thrilling narrative is somewhat spoilt by the actual facts! The omnibus was at no time within six blocks (half a mile) from the bridge, the conductor was not present at all, and the driver maintained his seat on the box until the storm was over!—*Lewistown Democrat.*

BASE INGRATITUDE.—On Sunday last three of those scoundrels who are known as "turnpike sailors," stopped at the house of Col. Perry Moore, near Spruce Creek, in Huntingdon county. The spokesman of the party asked for something to eat, when Mrs. Moore invited them into the house and gave them everything in the edible line that they desired. A short time thereafter the family started to Waterstreet, taking the precaution to lock up the premises before leaving. After they had taken their departure, the ungrateful tramps returned to the house and forced an entrance therein. Once inside, they devoured a lot of preserves and everything else that they could get their hands on in the eatable line. Before taking their departure, they also stole a fine white shirt belonging to Col. Moore. It is to be regretted that the scoundrels were not captured and dealt with as the law directs.—*Altoona Tribune, Aug. 5*

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Huntingdon, August 8, 1874:

Mrs. Louisa Badger, William J. Burns, (2) Mrs. Lydia Baker, Miss Annie M. Barr, Mrs. Bell A. Brant, Mr. O. J. Chambers, Mrs. Hattie M. Chilcote, Mr. Louis C. Corbett, Miss Kate Cronin, Mrs. Amanda Cook, Miss Kate Dennis, Mrs. Julia Diffenbacher, Jno. M. Etchison, (2) Miss Sadie J. Fultz, Mr. James Farrell, Miss Susan Green, Mrs. Hiram Gorham, Miss Joyetta A. Hider, Jacob Helfright, Wm. Heiffner, Graham Meadville, G. M. Meadville, esq., Miss Mary McPherson, H. McManigal, G. Natcher Wm. Ross, A. Z. Stewart, John Slack, (of Chas) Mrs. Maggie Showalter, Harrison Smith, Miss Johanah Stewart, Mrs. A. B. Stewart, John Swable, Wm. Thompson, J. H. Thomas, Miss Mary Tussey, A. R. Tomlinson, Mrs. Margaretta Whooden, Samuel Wilson, D. B. Wilson.

Pat O'Brian to the Editor.

I'm glad that ye wint to the throuble
To write us down a few rules,
For Pat is not much but a bungle,
Havin niver much wint till the schools.

I was rear'd in a nate little shanty;
Me ould widow'd mother did wave—
Ov coorse that her funds were full scanty,
It behoved her each shillin till save.

I learned A, B, C in ould Webster,
And soon I was able till spell;
The tacher pronounc'd me a dabster,
Because I made progress so well.

Nine months I was gettin my larnin,
The arithmetic, then, was ould Pike,
I went through it near about runin,
For figures were jist what I liked.

Kirkham was, then, all the grammar
We hed for till use in the school,
We must parse it or else we'd be hammer'd,
Right well, wid ould Flanegan's rule.

Mike Murphy pronounced me a poet,
And thried me young mind to inshpire,
But for fear that the people should know it
I cast me poor rhymes in the fire.

Because that I niver was willin
That they should be seen more or less,
Till me heart schwell'd against the rebellion,
Thin I wrote a few lines for the press.

Now Paddy has grown ould and rusty,
His head is all shprinkled wid gray,
But niver a bit is he crusty,
But full of his humorous glee.

A word or two now inds me lether,
An ye'd know that I've tould ye the truth,
No Irishman iver did bether,
Who hed niver a chance in his youth.

Yours, with rispiet,

PAT O'BRIAN.

Llnes on the Death of Jennie.

BY MOTHER.

Dear Jennie, you have left me now,
Your face no more I see;
With crowns of glory on your brow,
Ere long I'll meet with thee.

How well you knew your mother's prayer,
And mother's kindness shown,
I know that you and I will share
The quiet joys of Home.

How oft I've thought of Jennie, dear,
Since she bade me adieu,
How hard it was—yet never fear,
I yet will meet with you.

Now, Jennie, dear, your mother, yet,
Is left in sorrow's maze,
And o'er your grave I often fret
In dark and gloomy days.

How hard it was for me to part
With Jennie, daughter, dear;
I loved her with a tender heart;
I drop a mother's tear.

Your mother here, almost alone,
With children dear, but two,
Though kind they are, I'll soon be gone,
And then I'll meet with you.

While life shall last we'll meet no more;
I wait, in peace, to greet
My Jennie, dear, on Canaan's shore
To walk the golden street.

IMPORTANT TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says that the State Superintendent of public instruction has issued a circular to county superintendents directing them to withhold all school money coming from the State from all those districts in their counties which have no suitable outhouses attached to their school buildings. Separate apartments must in every case be provided. Separate buildings are recommended. Wherever satisfactory buildings are erected by the first of September, the penalty imposed will be remitted.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
For week ending August 8, 1874.....	6,560
Same time last year	6,348
Increase for week	212
Decrease for week	
Total amount shipped to date.....	196,924
Same date last year.....	270,514
Increase for year 1874.....	
Decrease.....	73,590

SUGAR, Syrup, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Wood and Willowware for sale cheap, at Massey's Grocery.

FLEMING'S COMBINATION FENCE.—This is one of the most durable, ornamental and complete fences in use, and so cheap that every person can have one. A sample of this fence can be seen at the residence of Dr. R. A. Miller, Penn street. Cemetery Lots neatly fenced. A reduction is made on all church fences. Price, $1.25 per foot. Call and see sample of work at Dr. Miller's. For farther particulars call on Merrill & Cook, at the Franklin House.

Go to M. L. Shaffner's for your fresh meats, No. 623½ Penn street.

DO YOU WANT A TOWN LOT?—S. P. Wensel, at his store, No. 1307 Mifflin street, for every 50 cents worth of goods sold gives a ticket, the holder of which has a chance of drawing a Town Lot, in West Huntingdon, Flour, Groceries, Meat, or some one of the 85 prizes on the list for distribution. The drawing to take place as soon as all the tickets are given out. Satisfaction guarenteed. june10-3m

100 Bushels prime Timothy Seed for sale at HENRY & Co.'s.

The undersigned, wishing to make a change in his business, on the 1st of September next, offers his entire stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, &c., at a very low price for cash. All wishing a bargain should call before purchasing elsewhere. W. H. MILLER.

Orbisonia, July 15.–4t.

A LOT of prime Mackerel for sale cheap, at Massey's Grocery, 603 Washington street.

M. L. STEHLEY, M. D., graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, having permanently located in Mapleton, offers his professional services to the citizens and community. All calls promptly answered, unless professionally engaged. [Aug.5-1mo.

WHITMAN'S Sweet Cocoa Paste, at Massey's July29.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned rom the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

E. B. T R. R. AND ITS STATIONS.

This road is rapidly approaching completion. The track is laid to the tunnel at Rays Hill, about four miles from the terminus at Robertsdale. This terminus is 1200 feet higher than Orbisonia. The steepest grade on the road is 140 feet to the mile; this extreme grade occurs only for a short distance in one portion of the road. There are two tunnels—one through Sideling Hill, which is 900 feet long, an the other at Rays Hill, 1150 feet long.

The company have laid out a town opposite to Orbisonia, which bids fair to become a populous location, and, in conjunction with the latter, will, in the near future, afford a ready market for the farm and garden produce of the surrounding country.

Leaving Orbisonia we next arrive at Three Springs at which place the company are erecting a spacious station, evidently anticipating considerable traffic at that point, and, judging from the aspect of the village, its location and availabilities, they are not destined to be disappointed. The adjacent country is known to abound in hematite and fossil ores. Men of capital are beginning to appreciate the advantages of Three Springs as a business centre. Lots have been purchased, property has changed hands at advanced rates, buildings of a better class than ordinary are in course of construction, others are in contemplation, and the older tenements are being improved and remodelled. Four well-traveled public roads, penetrating the country within a circumference of twenty miles, centre in Three Springs. And the mineral waters present an opportunity for establishing a summer resort which would vie with any in the State. The mineral springs are two in number, both of which are always overflowing. The water of one of these springs has been accurately analysed and found to contain maguesia, iron, sulphur and lime. The impregnation is ten grains in each gallon stronger than the Bedford water. There are also free-stone and limestone springs on the same property, which is owned by Geo. D. Hudson, proprietor of the Hudson House. The scenery is romantic and picturesque; the place itself is easy of access, and would attract numbers of those who prefer rural enjoyment in a healthy location to the dissipation and extravagance of the seaside resorts of fashion.

The next station is Saltillo, about one and a half miles from Three Springs. Here is the large Tannery of Leas & McVitty; here also are mineral springs not yet analysed, and indications of considerable iron ore.

Coal Summit, five miles from Saltillo, is the next point on the road. This will be the shipping depot for Cassville and the lower end of Trough Creek Valley. Coal Summit is situate in Ground-Hog Valley, between the two tunnels, and about five miles from Cassville.

Cook's Mills comes next in order, and is a station of importance, as here will be the place of trade and shipping for the upper end of Trough Creek Valley.

Leaving Cook's Mills we finally arrive at the terminus, Robertsdale. At this place the company have laid out a town and already some thirty or forty dwellings have been erected. Here also is the centre of the East Broad Top coal lands. The company are running four mines at this place night and day.

The company, we learn, have run a preliminary line from Robertsdale to Broad Top City, with a view of extending their railroad to that place, which will make the entire distance from Mt. Union to Broad Top City by the E. B. T. R. R., thirty-two miles.

QUIS QUIS.

Three Springs, August 5, 1874.

PIC-NIC EXCURSION.

On Saturday, the 1st inst., the pupils of the Baptist Sunday School, of this place, held a pic-nic at Warriors Ridge Station. The party went in a canal boat to their destination, leaving Huntingdon at 8 o'clock A. M., and reaching their destination about 11 o'clock A. M.—The dinner was gotten up in excellent style; the old ladies know how to get up a dinner on such an occasion. We had a good time till about 4 o'clock P. M., when it began to rain. Everybody run for the boat, which was soon filled with persons. At the Huntingdon Dam lock we had a little difficulty in entering. The lock was not open, and the boat was going rapidly down the dam towards it, and it struck the gates, and the handle of one of the wickets fell off and hit a little girl on the head; she was not seriously injured, however.

The rain poured down in torrents, until we were obliged to leave the boat and seek shelter beneath a hospitable roof, which we found by the Dam. Nearly everybody got wet, except those who had foresight enough to provide themselves with umbrellas. When the rain ceased we started for home where we arrived at about 7 o'clock P. M., much dilapitated in appearance, but without further damage.

W.

LITERATURE.

The Carriage Painters' Manual. Illustrated, Containing a treatise on the art, science and mystery of coach, carriage and car painting, including the latest improvements in fine painting, gilding, bronzing, staining, varnishing, polishing, copying, lettering, scrolling, and ornamenting, &c. Adapted to the wants of every painter. By F. B. Gardner.—S. R. Wells, N. Y. $1.

How to Paint. A complete compendium of The Art. Designed for the use of the tradesman, mechanic, merchant, and farmer; and to guide the professional painter, &c., in plain and fancy painting of every description, including gilding, bronzing, graining, marbling, varnishing, polishing, calcimining, paper-hanging, striping, lettering, copying, and ornamenting, etc., etc. by F. B. Gardner.—S. R. Wells, N. Y. $1.

The place that these books are to occupy is fully defined in the above elaborate titles. They contain much more information upon these subjects than is usually obtained during an apprenticeship, or even in a life-time of experience with ordinary facilities. Will be ordered at JOURNAL Book Store.

The Sanitarian, formerly published by A. S. Barnes & Co., has now its own publication office, at 234 Broadway, New York. It is a monthly journal devoted to Sanitary Science, edited by A. N. Bell, M. D., and always presents a good table of "contents." It has already taken a firm position among the better class of popular science periodicals, and deserves encouragement and support. $3.00 per year.

The Republic. This magazine, discussing the fundamental principles of our government, cannot fail to be, at once, interesting, valuable and indispensible to those who are in political life, or who are interested in the political issues of our country—Washington, D. C.

The Phrenological Journal and the *Science of Health*, are issued by the progressive publishing house of Samuel R. Wells, 389, Broadway, N. Y., and always occupy an advance ground, upon all subjects, discussing them boldly, vigorously and with ability.

Oceriand, representing the talent and ability of the great West, is certainly entitled to no small degree of credit for having produced and brought before the admiring world such popular American authors as Bret Harte, Charles W. Stoddard, Stephen Powers, John Muir, Benjamin P. Avery, Prentice Mulford, Joaquin Miller, Miss Ira D. Coolbraith, and, if we mistake not, John Hay, and still it is apparently advancing others of its contributors to an enviable position in literature.—The August number contains some instructive papers. J. H. Carmany & Co., San Francisc , Cal.

The *Eclectic* for August is prefaced by a fine steel engraving of Lord Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada. The literary contents of this magazine are always of a high order and embrace articles in which solid information and sound instruction are combined, with an appropriate amount of light an entertaining matter suitable to the month. "Homer's Place in History," by Hon. W. E. Gladstone, "A Defence of Modern Spiritualism," by Alfred Russell Wallace, and "Female Suffrage," by Prof. Goldwin Smith, are the most noted of the fifteen articles of this number. Price, 45 cents. E. R. Pelton, N. Y.

Blackwoods, for July, the first number of a new volume, contains several articles that will be read with pleasure. "Family Jewels" is the expressive title of a collection of gems of verse bearing a family resemblance, being examples of one subject variously treated by poets of different ages, of which the writer says: "We have directed our readers' attention throughout to no case of spurious imitation by baser hands of noble jewels, nor to instances where they have been meanly purloined: we have aimed at exhibiting their descent in the right line to one generation after another of the royal family of poets." In "Quid sit Orandum," a poem of four pages, we are presented in a concise form, with the principal arguments in favor of the efficacy of prayer. Leonard Scott Pub. Co.

The *Galaxy* contains contributions from Justin McCarthy, Albert Rhodes, Henry James, Jr., G. P. Lathrop, Richard Grant White, Albert Rhodes, and others. It always contains one department which is never lacking in interest, and that is "Scientific Miscellany." In this number this department contains twenty-two articles, all of which are valuable. Richard Grant White's paper, under the title of, "Shilly-Shally," is an interesting disquisition upon the proper use of shall, will, should, would, etc., a subject upon which many otherwise intelligent minds are foggy and uncertain. Sheldon & Co., N. Y.

The *Aldine*, the Art Journal of America, cannot fail to delight all lovers of the beautiful, in its August number. If it were possible for one number to excel another, this one must be looked upon as the finest of all. Every picture, of which there are twelve, is a perfect gem of art, and cannot fail to please. The first picture, the "Village Beauty," is engraved in that delicate style resembling bank-note engraving, and is a rare and lovely picture James Sutton, N. Y.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 9.—The demand for all descriptions of Beef Cattle was unusually active to-day, and with a light supply, in the aggregate not exceeding 1,700 head, an advance of fully ½@¾c per pound was realized all around. As early as Saturday it was known that the receipts would be far below the average, and in view of this many of the butchers put in an appearance yesterday and supplied their wants. These were quickly absorbed, and by ten o'clock scarcely a bullock was to be seen about the yards. We quote choice at 7¼@7¾c; fair to good at 6¾@7¼c, and common at 4½@6c per pound gross.

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.—Cotton is quiet with small sales of middling uplands at 17½@17¾c, and New Orleans at 17½c.

Seeds—Cloverseed of prime quality is selling at 11@11¼c per lb. New Timothy is offered at $4. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at $1.90@2. Five thousand bushels sold on private terms.

The demand for flour has somewhat improved, but it is mostly for Minnesota families to supply the wants of the local trade. Sales of 1,800 barrels including superfine at $3.50@4.28; extras at $4.50@5.75; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at $6@6.25; Minnesota do. do. at $7@7.90; the latter rate for fancy; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana do. do. at $6@7, part old wheat; and high grades at $7.75@9.25 as in quality. Rye flour sells at $4.25@5.50

The wheat market is very dull, but prices remain without change. Sale of southern and western red $1.20@1.33 and white at $1.35@1.50. In rye no change. Corn is less active. Sales of 2,000 bushels at 53c. for yellow and 52½@52c. for mixed. New oats are unsettled and 4,200 bushels sold at 58c. for white and 52@55c. for mixed. Prices of barley and malt are nominal.

Whiskey is dull at $1.05 for western iron bound.

The Iron Trade.

NEW YORK, August 8.—There is no life to the market. Business in Scotch pig in small lots and at prices indicating no decided change on recent transactions. American pig is without quotable change, with a few sales effected, including 750 tons No. 2 American on private terms. A lot of 1,000 tons Nos. 1 and 2 North River is being pressed for sale. The quotations are $36@36.50 for Glengarnock; $40 for Coltness; Langloan $36@37; Carnbroe $34.50; Summerlee, nominal; No. 1 Gartscherrie nominal; Eglinton $33@34. American pig—No. 1 quoted at $30@32; No. 2 at $26@30; forge at $25@28. New rails at $50@52, gold, for English and $60 for American. Old rails, $37 for double head, nominal for T, or flange. Steel rails, foreign $60, gold; American at $97.50, currency. Wrought scrap, nominal. Refined bar—store prices: Bar, Swedes, ordinary sizes at $160@165.50; bar, Swedes, plow sizes at $170@172.50.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co

WHOLESALE PRICES.
HUNTINGDON, PA. August 11, 1874.

Superfine Flour.....	$ 6 25
Extra Flour.....	6 25
Family Flour.....	6 75
Red Wheat.....	1 20
White Wheat.....	1 25
Bark per cord.....	8 00
Barley.....	60
Butter.....	20
Broomsp doz.....	2 50
Beeswax p pound.....	30
Beans p bushel.....	2 00
Beef.....	8
Cloverseed p 64 pounds.....	4 00
Corn p bushel on ear.....	80
Corn shelled.....	80
Chickens p lb.....	6
Corn Meal p cwt.....	2 00
Candles p lb.....	12½
Cranberries p quart.....	10
Dried Apples p lb.....	12½
Dried Cherries p lb.....	8
Dried Beef.....	15
Eggs.....	10
Feathers.....	75
Flaxseed p bushel.....	1 00
Hops p pound.....	25
Hams smoked.....	12½

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

A Valuable Recipe.

The *Journal of Chemistry* publishes a recipe for the destruction of insects, which, if it be one-half as efficacious as it is claimed to be, will prove invaluable:

"Hot alum water is a recent suggestion as an insecticide. It will destroy red and black ants, cockroaches, spiders, chintz bugs and all the crawling pests which infest our houses. Take two pounds of alum and dissolve it in three or four quarts of boiling water; let it stand on the fire till the alum disappears, then apply it with a brush, while nearly boiling hot, to every joint and crevice in your closets, bedsteads, crevices in the floor of the skirting or mop boards, if you suspect that they harbor vermin. If, in whitewashing a ceiling, plenty of alum is added to the lime, it will also serve to keep insects at a distance.—Cockroaches will flee the paint which has been washed in cool alum water. Sugar barrels and boxes can be freed from ants by drawing a chalk mark just around the edge of the top of them. The mark must be unbroken, or they will creep over it; but a continuous chalk mark half an inch in width will set their depredations at naught. Powdered alum or borax will keep the chintz bugs at a respectable distance, and travelers should always carry a package in their hand-bags, to scatter over and under their pillows in places where they have reason to suspect the presence of such bed-fellows."

From Hay to Pasture.

Stock at this season of the year requires as much attention as in mid-winter. True, they will not eat so much hay, but if allowed to cater for themselves, as is the case in many instances, they will pick from early morn until late evening, and with all of their industry obtain a very indifferent living. The consequence is they lose flesh, and in a week or two they become spring poor, and the whole bountiful grass season is required to put flesh on them, when by feeding a little at a time, but often, they will not fall away, and when the pastures are good they will continue to thrive the whole season.—*The Farmer's Union.*

FOR the benefit of young persons afflicted with freckles, we would inform them that powdered nitre, moistened with water, applied to the face night and morning, will soon remove all traces of them.

A COMMON flower-pot, inverted over a plate of butter, and kept covered with wet cloths, will keep butter in that state of solidity which is essential to its attractiveness.

CURE FOR CORNS.—Take a lemon, cut out a piece sufficiently large to cover the corn, and allow it to remain over night.—A few applications will be effectual.

NEVER put a particle of soap on silver ware, if you would have it retain its lustre. Soap-suds make it look like pewter.

New Advertisements.

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS.

The attention of Boards of Education, Superintendents and Teachers is invited to the following

APPROVED SCHOOL BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

E. H. BUTLER & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

—AND—

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

BY THE

CONVENTION OF DIRECTORS,

HELD AT CLEARFIELD, JUNE 3, 1873,

For the use of the Public Schools of Clearfield co.

Also by the

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

for all the Public Schools in the State of Vermont.

BY THE BOARDS OF EDUCATION OF

New York City,
Philadelphia,
Lancaster,
Reading,
Huntingdon,
Alexandria,

and many other prominent towns and cities.

MITCHELL'S NEW GEOGRAPHIES

The Standard Series of America.

ALWAYS UP WITH THE TIMES.

RETAIL PRICES:

Mitchell's First Lessons in Geography	50
Mitchell's New Primary Geography, 4to	80
Mitchell's New Intermediate Geography, 4to	1 80
Mitchell's New School Geography and Atlas	2 50
Mitchell's New Physical Geography	1 88
Mitchell's New Outline Maps and Key, *Small Series, on rollers. Net*	10 00
Mitchell's New Outline Maps and Key, *Large Series, on rollers. Net*	20 00

THE NEW AMERICAN

READERS AND SPELLERS.

The Latest and Handsomest Series,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST SERIES.

New American First Reader,	SARGENT	.20
New American Second Reader,		.20
New American Third Reader,	AND	.50
New American Fourth Reader,		.60
New American Fifth Reader,	MAY	.90
New American Primary Speller		.20
New American Pronouncing Speller		.30

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The New American Etymology	90
Oxford Junior Speaker	75
Oxford Senior Speaker	1 50

Copies can be obtained upon the most liberal terms for introduction, by application to the publishers, or

D. W. PROCTOR, Agent,
Huntingdon, Pa.

☞ Correspondence with Teachers and Directors cordially invited. May27-3m.

WASH-DAY NO LONGER DREADED.

The complete Washer at hand, be prepared to buy. It washes effectually. It takes away all streaks from the bosoms and wrist-bands. To be tested at your homes during the work.

L. P. WALDRON,
May27-tf. General Agents.

Medical.

CALDWELL'S

WINE AND IRON BITTERS!

These celebrated Bitters are pure, safe and reliable; composed of Roots, Barks and Herbs with Citrate of Iron and pure native wine, made from the native grapes of California, the ingredients are choice, strengthening, purifying and life-giving medicinal agents, forming the most healthy and pleasant stimulating tonic and strengthening Bitters for improving the appetite, giving tone and vital energy to the Blood and System. For medicinal purposes, for family use, travelers, voyagers, etc., they cannot be surpassed.

These Bitters are in an eminent degree strengthening, purifying, diuretic, stimulating and nourishing to the whole system, giving new life and activity to every organ and part alike, without that ever recuring reaction that follows the use of most all other tonics and stimulents in the market. For

DYSPEPSIA,

AND ALL FORMS OF

INDIGESTION,

SOUR STOMACH,

RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULA,

AND ALL

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD,

DROPSY,

NERVOUS AFFECTIONS,

KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

GENERAL PROSTRATION.

AND

NERVOUS HEADACHE!

THEY HAVE NO RIVAL

AS A MORNING APPETISER.

No other Bitters in the universe can equal them. I lack space for detailing the availability of these Bitters, but will briefly state its general effects upon the human system, as follows:

It absolutely Purifies the Blood. It speedily corrects all morbid changes in the Blood. It equalizes the circulation of the Blood. It regulates the supply and quality of the Blood. It prepares the blood to furnish a proper support to all the vital properties. It enriches the constituents of the Blood upon which the vital energy of the system is dependent. It infuses the proper degree of animal heat in the system. It purges from the system the morbid humors which retard its natural functions. It imparts vitality and elasticity to every organ of the Body. It corrects all derangements, however trivial, which are the first origin of Disease. It promotes the operations of the digestive organs. It improves the appetite and removes all disagreeable feeling after eating. It perfects digestion, rendering it natural and easy. It acts as a mild and efficatious stomachic. It elevates the standard of all the vital forces. It strengthens the nervous fibres and diffuses a calm throughout the nervous system. It destroys all morbid conditions of the mind. It disperses dullness and languor. It promotes buoyancy of spirit and feeling. It banishes those clogs upon pleasure which produce gloom. It drives away those distressing symptoms which rob us of happiness. It revives the physical energies by infusing new life and power into the system. It fortifies the system against the dangers of malaria, fluctuations of the temperature, changes in the climate, &c. In short, it prepares the system for the radical change to be wrought in its condition, and restores it to perfect health and natural vigor.

CALDWELL'S COUGH CURE

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP,

WHOOPING COUGH,

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS,

DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA,

AND

THROAT & LUNG DISEASES GENERALY.

If you purchase a bottle of your druggist use it all, and if you make up your mind that you have not received a benefit corresponding with the price paid, return the empty bottle and he will pay you back your money and charge it on his books. Thus neither he or yourself will lose by the operation, as I sure you that it contains nothing that can be injurious in any case.

You are not purchasing it of me a stranger, but of your druggist—a gentleman whom you know and can trust. He will furnish you medicine on the terms I have mentioned; an absolute guarantee—not that it will cure in every case, but that you will be satisfied in the use of that remedy.

CALDWELL'S

MAGNETIC CHLOROLOID!

FOR

MAN AND BEAST.

For internal or external use, the Magnetic Chloroloid is the most wonderful family medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of

HEADACHE,

Rheumatism, Colic, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Cramps, Griping, Sprains, Bruises, Scalds, Sores, Concussion, Burns,

CHOLERA MORBUS,

Asiatic Cholera, Diarrhea, Frosted Limbs, Dysentary, Diptheria, Sore Throat,

SUNSTROKE

CHILBLAINS, CORNS,

AND PAINS OF ALL KINDS.

CALDWELL'S

LILY BALM

For beautifying the

COMPLEXION,

REMOVING

FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS,

SUNBURN,

ROUGHNESS AND TAN

If the face is disfigured with

BLOTCHES, PUSTULES, FRECKLES, TAN,

SUNBURN, &C.

The Lilly Balm will speedily remove the blemish, and impart softness, transperency, a roseate tinge and a pearl-like lustre to the complexion. It is utterly impossible to detect in the beauty it confers, the result of an artificial agent; the fresh and health-like tinge which it developes on the face, neck, hands and arms is unsurpassed by no other toilet article ever offered to the public.

FULL DIRECTIONS ON THE LABEL OF EACH BOTTLE.

W. C. CALDWELL,

Proprietor and Manufacturer,

MEDINA, N. Y.

For sale only by JOHN READ & SONS, Druggists, 410 Penn Street. Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, and all orders correctly awarded. May27,1854-1yr.

Ready-made Clothing.

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER

COMES TO THE RESCUE!

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLON!

FOSTER & CARMON,

On Allegheny Street, two doors East of Union Depot,

Have just received one of the largest assortments of Clothing ever brought to Huntingdon. Their stock consists of all the

NEW STYLES of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING,

Gentleman's FURNISHING Goods,

HATS AND CAPS, TRUNKS AND SATCHELS,

And everything pertaining to Clothing Business. They sell everything RY LOW FOR CASH. Give them a call, and ascertain for yourself. May20-6mos.

GRAND EXPOSITION

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT

H. GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in his peculiarly neat fit and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of cloths cheap,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 3 years up,)
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Youths suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Suit made to order,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a nice line Gents Furnishing Goods,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

Also, Cassimeres sold by the yard,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

Tilors Trimmings of all kinds for sale,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED April30.1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

CELEBRATED

GOLDEN-TONGUE PARLOR ORGAN

IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY EMINENT MUSICIANS AND DISTINGUISHED MEN OF HONOR TO BE THE LEADING INSTRUMENT NOW IN USE

—THEY SAY—

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

PARLOR ORGANS were awarded FIRST PREMIUM and DIPLOMA over Needham & Son's and J. Estey & Co's Organs at the Carbon County Fair, held at Lehighton, Pa., September, 1872.—*Lehighton Weekly News, Oct.* 5, 1872.

Committee.—Prof. Charles F. Horn, Prof. Wm. Moran, and H. D. Herdy, D. D., Hon. Z. Long, President.

St. Clair, Pa., Dec. 6, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* I have received the Organ sent by your firm to me, and had it examined. It gives ample satisfaction.

JOHN SINEY.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 16, 1873.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organ is by far the best Parlor Organ in use. I have carefully examined it, and find its tone, workmanship and durability to be the best I ever saw, and I can with pleasure recommend it to any in want of a first-class parlor organ. PROF. O. H. UNGER.

New Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 21, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* Having had one of your Golden Tongue Parlor Organs, for six months past, I thought before recommending it, to give it a fair, square trial, and am happy to testify that it surpassed all that has been said or advertised about it. I have had Professors of music, and celebrated organists come and try it, and one and all say that it is one of the sweetest and best toned instruments in the market. It has taken the shine out of all others around here. I am perfectly satisfied with it. You may publish this if you see fit, as my organ can be tried by any one wishing to do so, in proof of what I say. A. S. R. RICHARDS,

Late of the Tamaqua Courier, now at New Bethlehem, Pa.

BEATTY & PLOTTS Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are instruments that are winning for themselves a good reputation far and wide. The career of the firm is full of interest and shows what close application to one branch of business will do. Their energy, zeal and unyielding determination have enabled them to win.—*Washington (N. J.) Star, March* 27, 1874.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS parlor organs are highly praised by good judges, for their sweetness of tone.—*Pittston (Pa.) Comet Oct.* 4, 1873.

Laury's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

I have had BEATTY & PLOTTS' Organ since August 14th, 1872; it gives the highest satisfation, and has proved all that it was recommended by the proprietors.

JOB HENRY.

The BEATTY & PLOTTS' celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are pronounced unsurpassed by any now before the musical world, by all who have had the pleasure to examine them. Testimony from all parts of the country speaks in favor of them, going to show their superiority over all others.—*Ashland, Pa., Bulletin, Dec.* 5, 1873.

Laury's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

Beatty & Plotts' Parlor Organ, of N. J., seem to give full satisfaction to all purposes all over; and I must say by the experience I have of one of these organs—which I have had in my possession for nearly two years, and is in excellent condition—I would advise all who wish to get a good and substantial parlor organ to see the above named party, before buying anywhere else.

DAVID SCHEIRER,
Music Teache

Slatington, Pa., Feb. 6, 1874.

BEATTY & PLOTTS' Parlor Organ I like better than the Standard, and gives better satisfaction, as I find by experience in my profession.

PROF. FRANK MAYER.

Tamaqua, Pa., Dec. 16, 1873.

Those desiring a beautiful ornament for their homes, as well as an instrument of unsurpassed musical excellence will find it in the Beatty & Plotts Golden Tongue Parlor Organ. It gives entire satisfaction, and, in fact, is the leading instrument of the day.

JULIA C. WHITENIGHT, Organist.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS, of Washington, New Jersey, are happy. They live in an atmosphere of music. Music soft and sweet, music strong and warlike, the shrill notes of the warrior, or the lute-like tones of love are thrilling and ever sounding in their establishment, and their famous Golden Tongue Organs are a household necessity all over.—*Tamaqua (Pa.) Courier, March* 28, 1874.

PARLOR ORGAN.—We call attention to the advertisement of Beatty & Plotts, manufacturers of Parlor Organs, in another part of this paper. These organs are fast superseding all others on account of their good qualities. A number of these instruments have been sold in this county, which give general satisfaction. These instruments are highly recommended by the best musicians in the country.—*Sunbury American.*

St. Clair, Pa., April 7, 1874.

TO DANIEL F. BEATTY:—I have received my organ all right. It pleases me very much. I never played an organ that gives me better satisfaction, the case looks splendid. I have a friend waiting for one. Please send me another No. 60 at once for him. He advocates your organs above all others. Enclosed please find check.

Very respectfully,

JOHN MILLS.

Address BEATTY & PLOTTS,
Washington, New Jersey.

April29,1874-2yrs.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day by the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsome steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.

FREDK. FRALEY, Treasurer,
Aug.20,'73toJuly4'76.] 904 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING, GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

Travellers' Guide.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

JUNE 15, 1874.

Trains leave Harrisburg, as follows:

For New York, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 and *7.40 p. m.
For Philadelphia, at 5.25, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 2.00 and 3.50 p. m
For Reading, at 5.25, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 2.00, 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.
For Pottsville, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 3.50 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 2.40 p. m.
For Allentown, at 5.25, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.
The 5.25 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 and *7.40 p. m. trains have through cars for New York.
The 5.25, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

SUNDAYS:

For New York, at 5.25 a. m.
For Allentown and Way Stations at 5.25 a. m.
For Reading, Philadelphia and Way Stations at 1.45 p. m.

Trains for Harrisburg, leave as follows:

Leave New York, at 9.00 a. m. 12.40, 5.30 and *7.45 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia, at 9.15 a. m. 3.40 and 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading, at 4.30, 7.35, 11.20 a. m. 1.50 6.10 and 10.20 p. m.
Leave Pottsville, at 5.55, 9.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8.05 a. m.
Leave Allentown, at 2.30, 5.50, 8.50 a. m. 12.25, 4.30, and 8.55 p. m.
The 2.30 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4.30 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

SUNDAYS:

Leave New York at 5.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia at 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading at 4.30, 7.35 a. m. and 10.20 p. m.
Leave Allentown at 2.30 a. m. and 8.55 p. m.
*Via Morris and Essex Railroad.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan.14,1874-tf. *General Superintendent.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD					EASTWARD		
MAIL.	CINCINNATI EXPRESS.	PASSENGER WAY.	MILLD TRAIN.	STATIONS.	HARRISBURG ACCOM.	MAIL.	PHILADELPH'A EXPRESS.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M
5 02	2 58	11 35	10 41	N. Hamilton	1004	4 52	11 59
5 09	3 06	11 42	10 55	Mt. Union	9 57	4 45	11 53
5 17	3 09	11 48	11 10	Mapleton	9 49	4 26	11 47
5 26	3 15	11 57	11 25	Mill Creek	9 42	4 28	L. 40
5 40	3 25	12 10	11 50	HUNTINGDON	9 29	4 15	11 38
6 00	3 40	12 31	12 20	Petersburg	9 16	4 00	11 16
6 10	3 48	12 41	12 32	Barree	9 07	3 51	11 09
6 17	3 54	12 80	12 40	Spruce Creek	9 00	3 45	11 04
6 31	4 05	1 05	1 00	Birmingham	8 48	3 32	10 54
6 39	4 12	1 13	1 08	Tyrone	8 40	3 23	10 49
6 51	4 20	1 26	1 22	Tipton	8 30	3 13	10 42
6 57	4 25	1 32	1 30	Fostoria	8 25	3 07	10 37
7 02	4 28	1 38	1 36	Bell's Mills	8 21	3 03	10 35
7 40	4 56	2 29	2 00	Altoona	8 05	2 45	10 2
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 15 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 50 P. M.

The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.55 a m, and arrives in Altoona at 4.20 a m.

The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 37 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 20 A. M.

The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 30 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 6 24 A. M.

The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.45, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 11.50 a m.

The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 1 44 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg a 5 00 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 55 P. M.

The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.38 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.15 a m.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, June 28th, 1874, trains will leave Harrisburg as follows:

NORTHWARD.

ERIE MAIL	4.25, a. m., to Erie, Elmira, Canandaigua to the Falls.
NIAGARA EXPRESS	10.40 a. m., to Buffalo and the Falls via. Emporium and via. Canandaigua.
ELMIRA EXPRESS	1.20 p. m., to Williamsport and Elmira.
FAST LINE	5.00 p. m., to Williamsport and Lock Haven.

SOUTHWARD.

FAST LINE	3.10 a. m., Daily.
BALTO. ACCOM.	6.35 a. m., daily except Sunday.
MAIL	3.25 p. m., daily.
NIAGARA EXPRESS	11.05 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains north leave daily except Sunday.

For further information, tickets and baggage checks, apply at the ticket office in the Pennsylvania Depot, Harrisburg.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Pass Agent.

Miscellaneous.

COME TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE
FOR YOUR
JOB PRINTING.

If you want sale bills,
If you want bill heads,
If you want letter heads,
If you want visiting cards,
If you want business cards,
If you want blanks of any kind,
If you want envelopes neatly printed,
If you want anything printed in a workmanlike manner, and at very reasonable rates, leave your orders at the above named office.

STAGE LINE

From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, (except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.

[aug,-7013] H. McMANIGILL.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

PAPER!

Of every grade and quality,

IN HUNTINGDON,

Is for Sale at

J. R. DURBORROW & CO.'S.,

In JOURNAL BUILDING,

Fifth St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Our stock of papers consist of Flat-caps, Folio Post, Demy, Letter and all the best qualities of

NOTE AND INITIAL PAPERS.

100,000

ENVELOPES

JUST RECEIVED

AT JOURNAL STATIONERY STORE.

Also,

BLANK BOOKS, all kinds,

ENVELOPES, every description.

Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.

PICTURES! PICTURES!!

A full line of CHROMOS and other PICTURES, very cheap, at the

JOURNAL STATIONERY STORE.

FOR

PLAIN PRINTING,

FANCY PRINTING,

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

FOR FINE AND FANCY PRINTING
Go to the JOURNAL Office.

Pianos.

PATENT

ARION

PIANO

COMBINES MANNER'S FOUR

SIMPLIFYING PATENTS,

THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

PATENT ARION.

REVERSED WOODEN AGRAFFE.

THE COMPOUND REST PLANK.

THE FULL IRON FRAME.

AND THE SUSTAINING IRON BAR.

A FEW REASONS

WHY THE

ARION PIANO

IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS:

The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

and in its mechanical construction it is more perfect, and, therefore, more durable, than any instrument constructed in the usual modern style.

The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

SUPERCEDES ALL OTHERS

The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy steel stringing,) gives

GREAT STRENGTH

where most needed, and in this respect all other pianoes fail.

The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

throughout the scale, the excellent Singing Quality, the

LENGTH AND PURITY OF VIBRATION,

all go to prove what we claim, viz: that the

ARION PIANO-FORTE

Is the Best Instrument Manufactured.

ALSO

ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

WITH THE

VOX JUBILANT

AND

VOX HUMANA.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF

REED ORGANS,

universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organ made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years, (at our own expense.)*

Send your orders to

E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. 7th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa., or

JAMES A. BROWN, Agent for Huntingdon County, No. 525½ Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

no15

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Socks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(West end of the Diamond)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.

Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS AND BELTING.

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan.1,1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

1874. 1874.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT LOWEST PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the ooms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Feb.14,1872.

PITTSBURG SAFE CO.,

167 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURG, PENNA

Manufacture

FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, VAULTS, &C.,

which are unequaled by any other.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD, RELIABLE SAFE,

purchase ours and you will get what you want.

Prices and specifications furnished on application

August20,1873-1y.

SPOKES, RIMS, PLOW & HANDLES

JOHN G. DAVIS & SON.

UNION SPOKE WORKS,

S. W. Cor. Leopard and Otter St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

☞ Send for Price List.

July16,1873-1y.

Dry-Goods and Groceries.

REMOVAL!—NEW GOODS!

BENJ. JACOB having removed his store to FISHERS' stand, No. 501 Penn street, will dispose of his large stock of

DRY GOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

CARPETS,

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and everything in his line,

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP.

Come and see us, without delay.

BENJ. JACOB

Huntingdon, Pa., Jan. 14, 1874.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A

SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY

CALL AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of

NICHOLAS C. DECKER,

One door east of the Washington Hotel.

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots Shoes, Hats and Caps, of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CLOTHING,

OIL CLOTHS,

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. apr2-1y.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Mill

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE.

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.

Jan. 18, '71.

GEO. W. BECK W. A. FLEMING

BEE HIVE GROCERY & CANDY MANUFACTORY.

BECK & FLEMING,

(Successors to N. B. COMBS.)

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, Cigars, Toys in endless variety, Spices, Soaps, Salt, and Groceries of all kinds. Brooms, Brushes, Wooden and Willow Ware, Best German Accordeons, Harmonicals, &c., all sizes and prices, a large stock kept constantly on hand, price low. The trade supplied in large or small quantities at low jobbing rates.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

Having procured the services of a first-class manufacturer, we are prepared to furnish retail dealers with all kinds of Common and Fancy Candies, fresh and unadulterated, at city prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Address BECK & FLEMING,
No. 111, Fourth St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Oct.1,1873-1y.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE *CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c.,* is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dows' Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond March 15. tf.

Planing Mills

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

E. BARTOL. | J. MARCH. | DAVID MIGHLE. | GEORGE TAYLOR

BARTOL & CO.

[*Lately Franklin Manufacturing Company.*]

Manufacturers Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our entire attention to the business we are prepared to manufacture all of the above named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.

All orders addressed to

BARTOL & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.,

will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.

Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work. Jan. 31, 1871.

LEWIS & KEYS.

304 PENN ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

And dealers in all kinds of Gas Fixtures and Fittings, Plain and galvanized Wrought Iron Pipe for Gas and Water, Brass and Iron Valves, Cocks and Fittings for Gas, Steam and Water, Terra Cotta Drain Pipe, &c., furnished at Philadelphia prices.

LEAD PIPE, BATH TUBS, AND PUMPS, FURNISHED TO ORDER. PLANS OF PIPE CUT AND FIT TO ORDER.

STONE PIPE for WATER $1.25 and $1.50 per rod.

April8,'74-6mos.

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Only $2.00 a year.

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AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

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